

Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

Devoted to the Upbuilding of the Nation Through the Development
of the South and Southwest as the Nation's Greatest Material Asset

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An Appeal to President Hoover and to Congress for a New Tariff.

THROUGHOUT the entire country, among farmers, manufacturers and mineral interests, there is a more widespread demand for a general revision of the tariff than ever before in the country's history. In times past, some sections of the North and West were strong advocates of a protective tariff at a time when the South was opposing such a movement. Today the South, through its agricultural, industrial and mineral interests, is as insistent upon protective duties as any other part of the country ever was.

This is a new situation which the President and Congress cannot afford to ignore. The South long believed that it was discriminated against in the making of tariffs, and to a considerable extent that was true, though it was largely due to the fact that the South worshipped at the shrine of free trade to an extent which made many of its own Representatives in Congress oppose a duty on Southern products even when they knew there would be a duty on the manufactured products of other sections.

President Hoover's election was to a very large extent influenced by the general demand for a complete revision of the tariff, and an upward revision at that. During the presidential campaign there was a widespread demand for the election of President Hoover on the ground that the success of his party would bring about an entirely new tariff, meeting present conditions. The South supported him liberally with that thought in view. It not only to a large extent voted for him on the prohibition issue, but it also to a large extent voted for him in the belief that he would favor a complete revision of the tariff or the writing of a new tariff bill.

There is a belief that President Hoover does not favor anything but a moderate tariff revision at the special session. We hope this is not true, for we believe that the country at large, and especially the South, which now so strongly needs a tariff and demands it, should be heard in the voice of Congress and with the approval of President Hoover. An agricultural bill to help the farming interests will be in vain unless it be accompanied by a tariff which protects the agricultural products of the South against foreign competition. This is an insistent and persistent demand of the South, and it is right that this demand should be heeded.

It is also important that the mineral interests and the manufacturers of the South as well as of other sections should be saved from the unfortunate conditions which prevail by reason of the ability of countries whose rates of wages are absurdly low as compared with ours, to pour into this country hundreds of millions of dollars of goods that ought to be produced here. Cement, for instance, is on the free list. It ought to be protected. Manganese ought to receive adequate protection. The same is true of bauxite and many other mineral interests which can be developed in the South and in other parts of the United States to an extent sufficient to meet our own needs if safeguarded against the destructive power of foreign competition.

Perhaps President Hoover may not have fully visualized this justified demand on the part of the South for adequate duties, a demand which other sections are also making with equal intensity. We recognize that there are many problems involved in this situation. One of them is the thought on the part of many people that we could not export unless we bought heavily from other countries, but President Hoover very clearly disproved that view during his campaign. It is more important to safeguard the people of this country against poverty forced upon them by heavy imports of things which could be produced at home, than it is to safeguard the dollars which American people have to some extent unwisely loaned abroad. In this case it is men and women versus the dollar. Which shall be esteemed the more highly? President Hoover, we are sure, judged by all the records of his life, is more concerned in the welfare of men and women than he is in the safeguarding of the dollar which American people have to too large an extent sent abroad.

Moreover, whatever may be President Hoover's views in regard to whether we shall have a slight revision of the tariff or a general and complete revision, or practically a new tariff bill, the Senate will unquestionably be prepared to fight to the bitter end for a general revision. During this debate the House and Senate will both be flooded with the views of all sections and all classes of people insisting upon a general revision or a new tariff. It is possible that in this discussion in the Senate there might come some amendments or riders which would not be fully understood even by the

members of the Senate themselves. Such things have often happened, as told in the articles by Mr. Wakeman which we are publishing from week to week. Some of the facts given in these articles as to how the agents of importers have completely changed tariff bills by injecting through some Senator who did not understand the matter, some joker, are of startling importance and should be studied by every member of the House and Senate with a full realization of the fact that the very best intentions of Congressmen "gang aft aglee" by the surreptitious changes suggested by men interested only in finding a way to escape the intended duties which Congress wished to lay upon importations.

In the light of the whole situation the MANUFACTURERS RECORD appeals with all the force at its command to President Hoover and to Congress to see that an entirely new tariff bill is written and adopted, or else that a revision is made so complete as to meet the needs of the business interests of America—agricultural, mineral, industrial and labor alike. We cannot maintain the American standard of living for our workmen on farm or in factory if forced to compete with the low wages paid in foreign countries. It cannot be too often iterated and reiterated that in India the rate of wages is from 10c to 15c a day in manufacturing enterprises producing goods shipped to this country, and that in agriculture the rate of wages there is still lower. Similar conditions exist in China, Manchuria and other parts of the Orient. How is it possible to contemplate with any degree of complacency the fact that goods produced at such starvation wages are flooding our country?

To President Hoover, whose campaign was largely based on the theory of a protective tariff and upon prohibition, the people of this country have a right to look for a new tariff bill, and at the same time to watch with great care every effort he makes for bringing about a complete change in the conditions in this country responsible for the fearful criminality which spreads over the land. Upon these two things the recent campaign was very largely based, and upon them success was made.

We believe that the members of Congress who fully realize the reasons for the victory of the Republican party, and the representatives in Congress and Senate from the South who see the need for protective duties for Southern interests and President Hoover, fully realizing this whole situation, will unite in harmonious work for carrying out these programs. But the country must not take this for granted, nor cease to work actively and untiringly to press this issue upon President Hoover and the Congress.

THE RIGHT ROAD FOR SOUTHERN FARMERS.

LETTERHEADS of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, at Florence, S. C., carry a suggestion to Southern farmers to live at home expressed thus:

"Home grown feed,
The dairy cow, hog and hen,
Will make independent East Carolina men."

This terse way of putting a great truth applies not only to East Carolina men, but to the farmers of the entire South. Wherever farmers grow their own foodstuffs and feedstuffs, take care of the dairy cow, the hog and the hen, they cease to be dependent on the cotton crop. And prosperity nearly always follows a campaign of that kind.

ADVERTISING—ITS POWER, AND THE FOUNDATION THEREOF.

TWO features worthy of thought and comment are conspicuous in the announcement of awards totaling \$12,000 made at the recent dinner of the Faculty Club of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. First, the awards were a direct recognition of the importance of the mechanics of display advertising. Second, they were indirectly a recognition of the great force that advertising has become in modern business. Nation-wide markets have made possible the mass production of standard goods at a minimum price; and such markets would be impossible without modern, nation-wide advertising. We now buy innumerable products in medicines, foods and clothes to mention three staple lines, with full and certain knowledge of exactly what we are getting. Skilled technical staffs, made possible by large scale production, safeguard uniformity of nationally-known products and make the buyer independent of an army of small, little known local dealers. Reputations have been made by advertising that constitute vital assets, and that cannot be jeopardized by sending out variable or substandard goods. From Miami to Seattle, and from Portland, Maine, to Los Angeles, the same standard goods, constant and dependable in quality, are available—because advertising has put them there.

The same logic carries straight through all classes of goods, from collar buttons to machinery and building supplies. Standard grades of lumber, of synthetic building boards, of Portland cement, of machinery, valves and fittings are known the nation over. In fact, some of them are known almost the world over, and the man who has bought any of them anywhere knows he can depend upon them to be the same everywhere. The saving in time and money through the elimination of experimentation with multitudes of local products is beyond calculation, but it may be faintly suggested by the confidence one feels in ordering standard, packaged foods over the telephone, and the care necessary in selecting fruits and vegetables. From the housewife's daily marketing to the specification of equipment for bridges and skyscrapers, life has been simplified by the creation of nationally known brands.

This is the power of advertising, and it is fitting that in awarding prizes for achievements in the art, great emphasis should be laid upon effective use of display line and illustration, and upon the adroitness of campaigns that bring new products swiftly into prominence. However, the power of advertising depends also, and entirely, upon the faith the reading public has in its integrity, and it would seem desirable to accord greater recognition to the ethics of advertising. One of the speakers at the dinner criticised the use of paid testimonials in advertising, describing it as destructive of the confidence of the public and at least one of the awards—that to a great motor and airplane manufacturer—recognized advertisements that, among other excellent features, were sufficiently moderate in their statement of fact to inspire confidence.

But the award was made for "National Campaign for a Specific Product," and recognition contained therein of good ethics, if there was any, was merely by implication. The fact is that the motor manufacturer's advertisements of both his cars and his airplanes presented striking contrasts to the unbridled extravagance in statements of certain other motor car manufacturers. Where some dealt in superheated generalities that meant little or nothing and could not be believed, this advertiser gave facts in temperate terms. Where some of the others sought to sweep readers off their feet by ballyhoo, this advertiser sought to inform his readers on important features in automobile manufacture. Or in the advertising of his airplanes he described the achievements of established

air lines—achievements of the industry as a whole—in language that was poised and dignified and with exact figures of mileage and other features of the subject. All of the series were worth reading as matters of general information and for their literary excellence. Surely this sort of advertising embodies the highest ethics of the art, and constitutes the soundest and most lasting appeal.

On this point, coldly practical, dollars-and-cents considerations and pure idealism lead to the same conclusion. If from the latter point of view most advertising men desire to maintain high ideals of integrity in their work so long as it will pay, from the former viewpoint it will be found that in the long run nothing less will suffice. In the last analysis the power of advertising depends upon the degree to which it wins the confidence of its readers. No man will buy a product on the strength of an advertisement he knows to be false; neither will the public generally pay much attention to advertising if they believe advertising generally to be given to misrepresentation. Actually, the public shows considerable discrimination in its reading of advertisements, but one deceit practised through the art hurts the pulling power of all advertising.

This matter of good ethics in advertising is worthy of a special award; in fact, of the largest of all the awards; and it is unfortunate that in the Harvard dinner none was included therefor.

PAPER IN PLACE OF JUTE.

IN the pamphlet recently issued in behalf of the free importation of jute as against a protective tariff, the following rather interesting statement is made:

"We have seen that the duties proposed would cut these imports from 900,000,000 to between 250,000,000 and 300,000,000 pounds a year; that sisal and other hard fibers (all imported) would be substituted for jute in twines, and *that paper would take the place of about three-eighths of the burlaps now used.*" (Italics ours.)

In view of the fact that paper-making is becoming an important industry throughout the South, the suggestion that a duty on jute would enormously increase the consumption of paper for purposes for which jute is now used, such as bags and other things, must be extremely interesting to Southern paper makers. Perhaps, in making their statement, the objectors to a duty on jute failed to take into account that if this duty is placed it would according to their own statement bring about a very heavy increase in kraft-paper making and kindred paper-making activities throughout this country. Thus an American industry would be developed and an American-made product would be used in place of jute.

FROM MR. KIRBY.

AS president of the Southern Tariff Association and one of the foremost business men of the South, John H. Kirby of Houston, Tex., in a letter to the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD writes:

"Your great journal, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, is the leading trade journal of all the world and its unswerving fidelity to those economic policies essential to the progress of our country has at all times been a tower of strength. It must be a happiness to you to note that your great work in the matter of the tariff is becoming effective, especially in so far as the political thought of the Republic is concerned.

"I received at New Orleans your splendid telegram and submitted it to the Southern Tariff Congress, then in session, who approved it enthusiastically by unanimous vote. Mr. Arnold, the secretary-manager of the Southern Tariff Association, and his staff are engaged in giving it the widest circulation."

DIVERSIFICATION ESSENTIAL TO WELL ROUNDED SOUTHERN PROSPERITY.

A BUSINESS man of wide and varied experience in the South, recognizing the desirability of developing diversified farm products and yet seeing the difficulty under present conditions of doing so, writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"In the small town there is no hay grader, no hay buyer, no hay warehouseman and no banker who will lend money on hay. The same applies to corn, grain and other diversified crops. There generally is no concentration center for grading poultry, and, altogether, the problem of the farmer, with a diversified crop to sell and no marketing facilities, is a hard one.

"I think the answer to the problem of farm diversification in the South is the provision of marketing facilities and that is a very difficult thing to provide."

It is true that a large part of the South has so long thought in terms of cotton, lived for and in cotton, and based its business operations on cotton, that it has been difficult to develop diversified farm products for local consumption. Splendid progress is being made in diversified farm crops for shipment to other sections, but a vast amount of food goes to waste for lack of a home market, and limitless possibilities for increased food production and farm profit are lost because many towns of the South have not yet adjusted their business conditions to the purchase of home-raised food supplies. And yet there is a steady growth going on.

One illustration came to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from a certain cotton-mill town in North Carolina where a visitor was told by a friend, with whom he was staying, that it was almost impossible for that community to buy spring chickens, because as the farmers came in with supplies, they had to pass the cotton mill section and the mill operatives bought all the spring chickens. Here is one specific example of how industrial employment is of benefit to the farmer.

Dairying development is making rapid progress. Great dairy interests of the North and West are investing heavily in the South, regarding this as the coming dairy section of America. This will mean a better supply of milk and cream and other dairy products for the South itself. Here and there families and merchants are giving more attention to buying food supplies from the farmers in the adjacent territory. That spirit must be cultivated; bankers and business men and landowners must cease to think that the world revolves around cotton. In a sense cotton is a lazy man's crop, since it does not require the ingenuity, or the intelligent thought to produce it, or to market it, that are required for diversified agriculture. Hence it has been difficult for the South to break away from cotton; difficult for many bankers and merchants to forego cotton and concentrate their thought to a large extent on foodstuffs for the farmers themselves and for the surrounding towns and cities.

Diversified agriculture is one of the supreme needs of the South at the present time. Diversified thought in business and on economic questions, and even in politics, will go a long way towards helping the diversification of agriculture; and diversified agriculture will mean greater prosperity for the farmers, for the merchants and for the manufacturers. There is indeed a great opportunity for every well-wisher of the South to do his part toward bringing about diversification of agriculture and the consumption at home of diversified farm products.

Leaders in Southern development must accept their share of responsibility in bending their energies to the accomplishment of these tasks. No man who seeks Southern prosperity can afford to shirk his individual responsibility and duty in such a campaign.

Underlying Cause of Textile Strikes in the Carolinas.

SITUATION RESULT OF RESENTMENT AGAINST METHODS EMPLOYED BY A FEW MILL OWNERS, WHO WERE ATTEMPTING TO INTRODUCE NEW "EFFICIENCY" SYSTEM, AND WHO WERE IGNORANT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY OF SOUTHERN OPERATIVES—COMMUNISM TRYING TO CAPITALIZE ON THE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED TO SPREAD ITS DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZE THE DISSATISFIED ELEMENT.

[The review of the cotton mill strike in the Carolinas in the following story presents a clear, conservative outline of the situation. It is shown that in some cases strikes have been brought on by misunderstanding on the part of the working people; in some, by communistic activities which seek to disrupt the whole South and overturn this Government. In some cases the strikers have been misled and in some cases superintendents or managers from the North, not understanding the individualistic and independent character of these mill operatives, have attempted to force upon them changes of methods without consultation with operatives in advance.

Many years ago, D. A. Tompkins then president of two large mills, said that Northern superintendents and mill managers who undertook to manage cotton mill operatives in the South in the way they managed and dominated the foreign operatives in New England mills would never succeed. Southern men understand these people as most Northern managers do not. They come into closer touch with them. They recognize their inherent strength of character. These Southern managers know that on the farms and in the mountain districts from which these operatives come, they are absolutely free from dictation or domination, and that they keenly resent any attempt to control them without acquaintanceship or consultation. Mr. Tompkins often said he could go through his mills and chat with practically every operative, male and female alike, call them by their first names and ask a question or two as to how they were getting along at home. He contrasted that with what he had seen in many New England mills where the superintendents would go through the mills without ever noticing or recognizing in the slightest any operative, and he emphasized the fact that only through the spirit of friendly co-operation with the operatives could these people ever be kept in line for pleasant, friendly work. He felt that many New England superintendents or managers did not understand the different way in which these Southern mill operatives must be treated as compared with the treatment given to the foreign operatives in New England mills. This feature is barely touched on in this article but a hint is given which the mill men will understand.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS.

Greenville, S. C., April 10.

The textile strikes in the two Carolinas are entirely different in some important particulars, while in others they are similar. The first strike occurred in South Carolina. Some of the mill people here suspect that the outside agitators have been secretly working for some time, but if so, they have successfully covered their trail. There is no evidence of their having been here. The apparent cause of dissatisfaction in South Carolina is resentment against the method a few of the mills, owned by Northern mill companies, employed to introduce the "stretch-out" plan, as the mooted efficiency system is called. The fact seems clearly established that the resentment is against the method of introducing it rather than against the system itself, because in a good many mills it has been in use for one, two or more years to the entire satisfaction of the workers.

The stretch-out system applies in the weave room only. It is fundamentally a plan for giving the highest-paid of the workers only the most highly-specialized and best-paid work, substituting lower-paid, less skilled workers for those tasks formerly done by the higher-paid operatives but susceptible of being done by the less skilled workers. In detail, under the old system the weaver had three distinct tasks. First, he (or very often she) had to maintain the great battery of spools of yarn from which the looms draw the warp of the fabric. This means replacing empty spools with full ones, by setting them on pins, or pegs, and tying the threads—work any child could do. Second, he had to tend the looms themselves—the part of the job requiring real skill, and drawing the highest pay. Third, he had to remove the bolts of cloth from the loom and stack them up, again a very simple task requiring no skill or special training. Consequently, much of the weaver's time was spent away from, or behind, his looms, and several of them might automatically shut themselves down because of broken threads while he was

behind them, removing the finished cloth. Thus, much time and cloth might be lost.

The weaver is paid in proportion to the cloth his looms turn out. If he tends 24 looms, maintains his batteries and removes his finished cloth, his hands may be full. But if the mill gives him an assistant to tend the batteries and remove the cloth, he can handle more looms, the number depending on the grade of goods he makes. He may be stepped up from 24 to 40. He produces more cloth, and makes more money.

However, in order to establish the system in any mill, it is necessary to work out carefully just how many looms one weaver will be able to handle. This depends not only upon the individual weaver but also on the grade of cloth. In order to make the determination, it is generally necessary to send time-keepers into the weave rooms, to time the motions of the weavers. In one Northern-owned South Carolina mill where this was done, the workers were told nothing of the proposition beforehand. I am informed that the foremen were not even "sold" on the plan. Young men armed with stop-watches were sent down from the company's plants in the North, and set to timing every move made by the weavers. The latter resented it so hotly that they threw the time-keepers out bodily, refused to submit to the practice, and the mill submitted. Thus the operatives got an unexpected taste of power, which seems to have gone to their heads, and which established a precedent for other operatives to follow.

In another mill, operated not by an absentee landlord but by the owners, who live nearby, and know many of their workers personally and are well acquainted with their psychology, the plan was introduced in a different fashion. First, it was explained to the foreman of the weave room. Then one of the weavers who was known to be energetic and ambitious, was called in, the plan explained to him; he was persuaded to try it out as an experiment, with higher earnings as an incentive, and a guarantee against loss during the experimental period. He tried it and increased his earnings considerably. He naturally talked to his fellows about the new arrangement; they all wanted it; and the system was

established, savings being divided about 50-50 between the mill and the weavers, and all seem well pleased with the plan today.

The method of introducing the plan used by the Northern-owned mills may work well enough in New England, but Southern mill help is different from that in New England, and must be handled differently.

So much for the inception of these strikes. They are contagious, as will be shown by the following two incidents, both of which occurred in South Carolina mills.

In one mill, a committee of five workers called on the superintendent and told him they had decided they wanted the stretch-out system abolished, and unless it was abolished, they would walk out. The superintendent asked just what was the particular objection to the stretch-out system. No specific objection could be found. They just thought they wanted it abolished. The superintendent refused to abolish a system that had been satisfactory to all concerned for a year or two, unless some very definite objection could be found. The committee replied that the people were just dissatisfied. The superintendent finally brought out the fact that there was a strike at a neighboring mill, a committee had been making daily appeals to the workers in his mill to join them, and they had finally yielded to the appeal. He told them that if they were dissatisfied he would hire trucks to move them and their belongings to any mill they desired to transfer to, but refused to grant their demands. The reply was that they preferred to stay where they were, and no more has been heard about a strike.

In another mill, a meeting was called at night. Only a small proportion of the mill people attended, and those mostly of the young, unmarried and irresponsible element. The meeting appointed a committee of seven young men to call on the mill's president and present certain demands. They did call, and the president saw them. They ranged in age from 17 to 20. The president told them that they did not represent the older and more responsible element, the parents and the old steady hands, among his people. They had been with him varying terms, from three to six months. In five minutes they could all pack up their belongings and their responsibilities and catch a train out of town, and nobody would be any worse off; all of which they admitted. The president then declined to discuss terms with them as a representative committee. At lunch time he called all his help together, told them exactly what had transpired, and got from them an overwhelming vote of confidence and loyalty. There has been no more talk of strike in that mill. The members of the "committee" have not been and will not be discharged.

However, some mills in the state are shut down. In Greenville, the Brandon mill is closed. Mr. Aug. W. Smith, its head, declines to discuss the strike with any newspaper men. But other mill men talk about it freely enough. They say that Mr. Smith's employes are the highest-paid mill workers in Greenville. Nobody seems to have any clear idea as to what the strike is about. The workers themselves tell conflicting tales. A taxi-driver who has lived here for a good many years and knows a number of them personally says he doesn't think they have a grievance. Most of them own flivvers and are able to buy gasoline. The one disturbing element in Greenville seems to be a preacher who has been convicted of a variety of frauds, who is charged with having fleeced his former congregation out of thousands of dollars of their savings and with having wrecked a bank. He is credited with responsibility for the whole movement. He is not in jail now because the Governor of the State pardoned him, at the urgent request of local politicians elected by the cotton mill vote. Strange as it seems in the face of his reported record, a large number of the mill people—there are 14 large mills around Greenville—still have great faith in him, for in these villages the power of the pulpit is very great. Deposed from his former church, he is now building

a tabernacle by subscriptions from fresh troupes of followers. Strike agitation is one of his drawing cards.

The Brandon mill is shut down, but the people have not been turned out of the company's houses. There would be little difficulty in ejecting them all and filling their places with other workers eager for jobs. Why doesn't Mr. Smith turn them out and stop the loss to his mill? Apparently he doesn't want to be harsh. When strikers refused to permit the shipment of goods already stored in his warehouse, instead of resorting to force he secured a letter from the Governor instructing them to stand aside and permit the shipments. The people obeyed. The strike has been orderly, there has been no show of force, and apparently, there is no resentment.

How long can such strikes last? One would think, no longer than the patience of the mill owners. In a single mill in Greenville there are 594 jobs, but 815 people on the payroll. Only 382 of them, or 47 per cent, work full time. This arrangement is necessary in order to provide work for a maximum number. Naturally, the mill management would prefer to have a normal quota of full-time workers; but what would become of the others? Jobs have to be divided out in this fashion to prevent acute misery among many who would otherwise be unemployed.

Another indication of the immense surplus of help is the fact that during last January, of the 5,516,424 spindles in the Greenville district, 3,036,442 spindles ran at night. These spindles employed 18,876 men and 9,726 women. If the night shift were abolished, 28,600 workers would have been jobless, and their loss in wages would have been about \$1,500,000. Incidentally, some idealists want to see the night shift abolished. Can any one doubt who would be the greater loser thereby, the mill owners or the operatives?

In North Carolina, instead of a preacher convicted of a variety of frauds, we have trained communistic agitators, at least one of whom, Pershing, admits having served a prison sentence on a conviction of, in his own words, "a framed-up charge by the military authorities at Fort Shafter, Honolulu, for highway robbery, house-breaking, assault and battery, grand larceny and arson."

Pershing frankly admits membership in the Communist party. He says he is misquoted when he is accused of promising to take possession of the mills and turn them over to the workers to operate. He flatly denies he has made any such promises. When I asked him if such a scheme was in the back of his mind, as an objective to be looked and worked for, he evaded by saying that his instructions were merely to organize strikes in all Southern cotton mills, including some 300,000 employes. I asked him if it was possible for a loyal Communist to work for economic changes without regarding them as an entering wedge for the eventual overthrow of our government and the establishment of a communist form of government. He dodged that one by saying that a loyal Communist merely worked to carry out his instructions, and that the high officials of his party had not confided their ultimate purposes to him. Pershing is accompanied by Fred Erwin Beal, a representative of the official Communist organ, the Daily Worker.

These men have drawn up the following demands:

1. Elimination of all piece-work, hank or clock work and substitution of a standard wage scale.
2. A minimum standard wage scale of \$20.
3. A 40-hour, 5-day week.
4. Abolition of all speeding or doubling-up of work.
5. Decent or sanitary working and housing conditions, immediate installation of baths in all houses and screening of all houses without extra charge to workers.
6. Repairs of all toilets in mill and houses.
7. Reduction of rent and light charges by 50 per cent.
8. Recognition of Union Loray-Manville Jenkes Local.

The first three of these demands would speedily wreck any mill, or all mills, foolish enough to grant them. They seek to destroy all incentive to individual initiative and energy,

and in this particular are in harmony with the most vicious feature of unionism, whether communistic or otherwise. As a matter of fact, no characteristically communistic demands are being made as yet. Those can wait until the Communist Party is firmly entrenched with the great body of workers in the South. That the present plan is to spread to all of the mills, and to include the 300,000 textile workers, in the South, is frankly admitted by Pershing. The strikers are led to believe they are the vanguard in a great movement that is going to spread rapidly and usher in a new day for them.

The Loray mill is owned by a Northern group. The present manager, who has been on the job for only a few months, is a Southerner with a splendid record of successful dealing with mill help. It is freely said in Gastonia, where the mill is located, and in nearby Charlotte, where he is well known, that had he been there a year ago, the present trouble would never have occurred. The complete failure of the strike is predicted, for the following reasons:

1. At this writing, at least 75 per cent of the hands are back in the mill, and more are drifting in daily.

2. The policy of the State of North Carolina, forcefully enunciated by former governors and reiterated by the present one, is to protect with an iron hand the right of every man and woman to work when and where he or she chooses, and all attempts at intimidation by strikers are absolutely forbidden.

3. Not only are Pershing's demands too preposterous to get serious consideration, but without exception every mill officer with whom I talked, whether his mill was one of those affected or one in which no strike tendency had become manifest, said positively that he would never recognize or negotiate with Pershing or any other representative of Communism. "If they have just claims, they should be dealt with," they say; "but not until Pershing and his crowd have been driven out."

"Pershing and some of his strikers told me that in one mill where the stretch-out system was established, the men who remained in the weave room were paid no more for producing more cloth than they had been paid before," I said to several mill men. Without exception the reply was that this was unfair; that savings resulting from greater production should be divided with the weavers making the larger production. "But they shouldn't discuss the subject with Pershing," they added. And I don't believe any of them ever will.

Pershing and his crowd, I am satisfied, are doomed to complete and speedy failure in the South. How long can they last? It depends on several things. I was told that the strikers at the Loray Mill, before going out, had paid up their grocery bills, and had then bought on credit extra large bills of supplies, so that for the present the grocers are unwillingly financing the strike. However, these supplies will not last long. Pershing and Beal have been promising ample supplies and money to support the strikers as long as may be necessary. As yet, there is no evidence that these promises will be kept. However, if they should be, there is more cotton mill help available than has ever been employed at one time. Those who want jobs can get them, and the State will protect them from molestation and intimidation. Strikers may enjoy a life of idleness at the expense of the Communist Party. The question is, when the mills are again running and the strikers making no headway, how long will the Communist Party continue its beneficent support of the strikers?

The tragedy of it is that Pershing can never help the people in the mills. He helps nobody but himself. The people who follow him, lose their wages. Merchants who have trusted them, lose money. The mills lose. And to some extent, probably slight but dependent upon how long he is able to remain, the entire section suffers. He draws a salary for the damage that he does, and while he chooses to stay here, he has the full protection of the government that his party would immediately destroy should it ever come into power.

National Foreign Trade Council Evinces Optimism.

Again gathered in a Southern city, as is its custom in alternate years, the National Foreign Trade Council opened its sixteenth annual meeting yesterday in Baltimore, to continue officially through tomorrow and informally to the close of the week. Long preparation by the city through the Baltimore Association of Commerce and by executive officials of the Council culminated in large enrollment at the Lord Baltimore Hotel of visitors who came from all corners of the country and from a number of foreign lands.

First expressing gratification at export figures of \$916,000,000 for January and February, members of the Council voiced the hope and expectation that the total for the year would run over \$6,000,000,000, as compared with \$5,128,000,000 for 1928. Exports for those two months, it was cited, were 20 per cent greater than in the corresponding months last year and 14 per cent higher than in January and February, 1925, which were the previous post-war record. While imports of \$738,300,000 for the first two months of this year were unusually heavy, the increase was only about 7 per cent over 1928, and substantially less than the export percentage increase. Prominent among the exports in January and February of this year were: Unmanufactured cotton, \$149,000,000; manufactured cotton, \$20,700,000; steel mill products, \$18,100,000; iron and steel manufactures, \$19,200,000; wheat, \$8,000,000; corn, \$20,500,000; refined oils, largely gasoline, \$77,200,000; industrial machinery, \$43,600,000. Among imports were: Silk, unmanufactured, \$68,500,000; wheat, \$5,300,000; cane sugar, \$33,200,000; oil seeds, \$12,500,000; wool, unmanufactured, \$22,900,000; furs and manufactures, \$23,800,000; precious stones, \$13,800,000.

The comparatively stationary position of the annual imports is attributed to the generally downward tendency of prices of major imports during the last few years.

On all sides, feeling was evident and expressed that conditions are ripe for great export operations. Financial stability abroad will be strengthened by adjustment of German reparations and obligations and the prospective settlement of the terms of French debt payments to the United States, which probably will be arranged before long, will be another stimulation factor for American foreign trade.

The movement by the Council for stimulation of export trade this year took two forms at the outset of the meeting: Inspiration, through addresses by men of prominence in various lines, and practical help and instruction in the active export business, through the service of a number of expert advisors. Secretary of Commerce Robert P. Lamont featured the meeting by making his first public address and James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, who has been chairman of the Council from the time of its institution, will speak on "Foreign Trade Progress" at the close.

No resolutions are adopted at these gatherings, but a declaration, or statement, will be issued at the conclusion of the deliberations.

\$500,000 Building Program for Sea Island Beach.

The Sea Island Co., Brunswick, Ga., which plans a \$500,000 building program on Sea Island Beach, St. Simons Island, according to a recent announcement, advises that it has awarded a contract to Ledsinger & Turner, Brunswick, to erect a \$25,000 administration building and will soon award a contract for the erection of a \$200,000 apartment building to be used as an annex to the Cloister Hotel, owned by the Georgia Coastal Hotel Co. In addition, contractors are also figuring on another apartment building and a number of dwellings. L. P. Sangston and Francis Abreu, both of Brunswick, are the architects.

Discovery and Development of Travertine a Revelation in Florida's Geological Wealth.

[How little the underground resources of this country are yet understood is strikingly illustrated in a discovery in Florida of vast beds of Travertine, a building material of exceptional value.

The statements in the following article are taken from reports made by able engineers, and the pictures shown are suggestive of the possibility of other discoveries of many things, not only in Florida, but also in other parts of the country, about which even the geologists have as yet little comprehension. Day by day, new information of vast, hitherto unknown resources is coming to the front. In Florida, probably no one, until this discovery was made, would ever have imagined that a building stone of surpassing beauty and value and permanency could be found, and yet that has been done, not only in the case of this particular property, but within the last few weeks the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been advised that another discovery of a Travertine deposit of great extent and of exceeding beauty of material has been found.

Many years will pass before all the underground resources of any state in the Union have been discovered. Skeptics may sometimes question the possibility of new discoveries as revolutionary as that of this Travertine deposit, but the extent of this deposit and the fact that such a firm as the Johns-Manville Company, after a thorough investigation, has taken the exclusive agency for marketing the product of this one plant, only serves to show what may yet be developed in many other parts of the South. One investigator, after having his engineer report on the property, wrote the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that he "had no idea that there was any such stone in commercial quantities in the United States."—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

To the infinite variety and tremendous value of Florida's products for commercial use has been added a stone known as Travertine and regarded as one of the finest building stones known in the world. Its use in building construction dates back to the days of Ancient Rome, and its durability and quality are evidenced in the great Roman Coliseum and in other age-old structures. For years, the United States demand for the stone has been filled mainly by European quarries, but now Manatee county appears in the picture as a source of supply to meet the ever growing national needs.

In construction, Travertine is a redispersion of lime after having been taken into solution and again weathered into a structure of sufficient hardness to become commercially valuable. The Florida deposit is said to have undergone this redispersion and weathered under somewhat different conditions than the type known as the stalagmite or stalactite, or common cave, formation, due to a possibility that the area once was a deep body of water, affected by tides, which carried the mineral in solution at a time geologically known as the Mid-Miocene Period. So rare is the stone in the United States and so unsuspected was its presence in Florida that discovery of the deposit in the state may be described as virtually an accident.

In a shortage of rock for concrete in 1925, due to the freight embargo in Florida at that time, George L. Jones, now an officer of the Florida Travertine Corporation with headquarters at Sarasota, conceived the idea of finding a local rock suitable for ordinary concrete purposes and prospecting disclosed an outcrop which engaged his attention and

interest. Samples were sent to the Bureau of Standards for tests and also were submitted to another authority on stone, who ultimately pronounced it to be Travertine and potentially of great value. Explorations were made on property covering about 20 acres and drills were sunk to depths varying from 20 to 40 feet, the borings being carefully sampled and logged to show the precise amount of overburden and the thickness of each stratum, as well as the seams between the strata and the colors characteristic of each. Finally, a pit was opened on the property to a depth of 27½ feet, to enable the investigators to check each ledge of rock with the samples procured by boring. The side walls of the pit verified them thoroughly. Instead of a cheap stone for concrete, a stone of great physical and money value was disclosed and the value and variety of Florida's commercial products were proportionately increased.

As a matter of fact, it is only in the recent decade that the use of Travertine in building in the United States has attained substantial proportions. As the supply came chiefly from abroad, Travertine was expensive, the lower grades costing over a dollar a square foot in slabs one-inch thick. Counterbalancing the cost, however, were its advantages—its durability exceeds that of marble, its texture and inherent properties make it almost sound proof, and persons can walk on it without slipping, adding safety to its appeal. Thus, the use of Travertine has grown in the past 10 years and now it is one of the most popular of all stones for interior decoration and floors in high class structures, such as banks, hotels, apartment houses and office buildings.

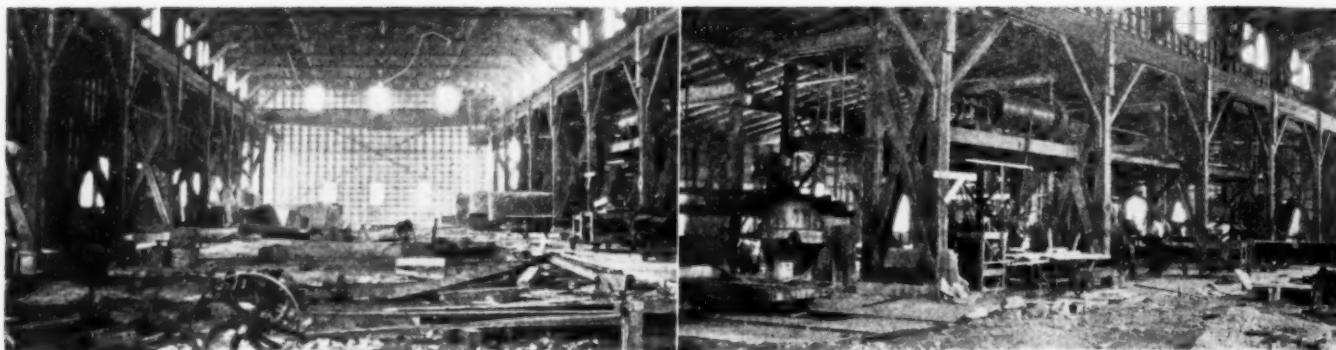
Further, there are certain characteristics in Florida Travertine not found in the Roman and other varieties, the Florida stone, for one thing, being tougher and cutting with



VIEW OF FINISHING PLANT.



HYDRAULICKING FOR STRIPPING OVERBURDEN.



INTERIOR OF MILL, SHOWING VARIED EQUIPMENT IN USE.

less waste in any direction, in contrast with the stone from Rome, which is brittle and can be cut in only one direction. The Florida Travertine is said to be even more durable than imported varieties, and also the presence of certain minerals in the Florida stone make it susceptible to unusual color variations when processed. Addison Mizner of Palm Beach is quoted as saying: "In seeing several samples of color and texture, I will state that it is the most beautiful material I have seen," and Clarence C. Hosmer of Sarasota, member of the National Research Council of the American Institute of Architects, as adding: "If ever there was a material adaptable to facing of floors and walls, it is Florida Travertine."

This Florida Travertine property is situated five miles east of Bradenton, on a hard surface highway and connected with



TRAVERTINE DEPOSIT IN MANATEE COUNTY, FLA., SHOWING HUGE SIZE OF BLOCKS OF STONE.

the Seaboard Air Line, with the Atlantic Coast Line one mile distant, and the holdings of the Florida Travertine Corporation cover approximately 68 acres. At present, the quarry has had the overburden taken off from an area approximately 200 by 400 feet, and from the top strata several thousand cubic feet of stone have been removed. A cross-section reputedly represented by the cores shows: Overburden, five to six feet; top stratum, yellow Travertine, two feet; parting, marl and soft muck, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; second stratum, soft yellow Travertine, four feet; third stratum, blue gray Travertine, four feet; parting, marl and soft limestone, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet; fourth stratum, soft gray Travertine, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The deposit is said not to have been thoroughly proven and diamond drills have been ordered to get accurate cores of the whole property. The top strata, however, have been pretty well established.

At the plant, the mill building is about 165 by 60 feet in the main part, which is traversed by a 25-ton Bedford overhead crane, the machinery being housed in a 50-foot lean-to extending the full length of the main building. The whole mill is constructed of heavy timber with corrugated galvanized sheet metal walls and roof and has concrete foundations.

Included in the equipment are four horizontal gang saws, a 60-inch diamond saw, two carborundum rip saws and a Pollard multiple carborundum rip saw, Niles stone planer, Flora rubbing table, Pollard and carborundum polishers, motor driven pumps, lathe, drill, shaper, anvil, forge tools, etc. At the quarry are drills and an Ingersoll Rand motor driven air compressor, 14 by 12; steel derrick, with 100 foot boom and 115 foot mast; drum electric hoist, hydraulic giant, gasoline driven dredge pump, wire saw, motor driven centrifugal pump and motor driven reciprocating pump, cars, tracks, pipes, tools and other implements.

The stone now produced is light yellow Travertine from the top strata, divided into three grades: Top, dense; middle, medium; bottom, open and porous, the top and bottom running about 40 to 50 per cent and the middle about 50 per cent. The milling of the material will be done on the property by the usual gang and carborundum machinery.

In speaking of the simplicity of quarrying Florida Travertine, Mr. Jones said that "there is an average overburden of less than four feet, underlaid with Travertine, which has been practically undisturbed since deposition and therefore is parallel with the earth's surface." Each stratum, he adds, varying in thickness from two to eight feet, underseamed by clay or lime, makes the problem of cutting it from its bed and the handling in commercial block to the mill a problem that for its ease and low cost "has scarcely a parallel in the history of quarrying." Chemical analysis of the Florida Travertine is said to have indicated certain uses for what otherwise would be denominated waste materials, and William W. Christmas of New York is quoted as expressing belief that the by-products will provide a large income.

The officers of the Florida Travertine Corporation are: Chairman of the board, C. A. Sheldon, Graybar Building, New York; president, W. L. Smith, Lakeland; vice-president, G. L. Jones; treasurer, H. H. Tiltsworth; general manager, M. F. Tufts.

In announcing that the Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, will handle the marketing of the Florida Travertine, Lewis H. Brown, president of that company, said:

"There is available 60,000,000 cubic feet, based on an estimate that the material exists to a depth of 21 feet, but recent drillings have indicated the practicability of mining to at least 50 feet, so that there is practically an unlimited supply suitable for building purposes.

"The Florida Travertine has great natural beauty, owing to its unusual tone and texture, and is highly resistant to wear, making it particularly adaptable for interior use. It blends with marble and kindred interior finishes and can be carved into moldings, cornices and other ornaments; also, it can be polished to any desired finish.

"Architects have pronounced the Florida Travertine more interesting in texture and color than the imported Travertine."

The Florida Travertine is exhibited in New York for the first time at the Architectural and Allied Arts Exposition, which opened this week and will continue to April 27.

Manganese Essential to Industrial Security.

By DR. J. SHARSHALL GRASTY, Charlottesville, Va.

Protection has been definitely affirmed as our sound national policy. In the last presidential election even the Democratic nominee committed his party to this modern view, "Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," but certain manufacturing interests, while enjoying the benefits of protection for their own products protest against similar benefits being extended to producers of the raw materials that they themselves must buy. In this connection the following letter from the former Ambassador to Germany, the Hon. James W. Gerard, to friends in Congress, is very much to the point:

(Copy)

James W. Gerard,
57 William St.,
New York City.

March 26, 1929.

My dear Mr.

Re: Par. 302—Metals Division
Tariff Readjustment
Manganese Ore.

The matter of increased tariff on manganese ore is being considered by Congress.

I am closely familiar with the manganese industry and situation. Manganese is essential to the industrial independence and security of the Nation. Those engaged in the industry are working in a worthy cause.

Each of the steel making nations is measuring and safeguarding its supply of manganese to meet an emergency. England is lending encouragement to the development of deposits in her colonial possessions, India and Africa. France, having no manganese, is each year spending millions of dollars in acquiring and storing a supply of ore within her boundaries.

The United States has only a limited supply of manganese ore, high grade in its natural state in the ground. On the other hand, the United States has hundreds of millions of tons of available manganese ore, low grade in its natural state in the ground. These deposits are situated in the Southern and Western States.

After years of research and great expenditure of money, new processes and methods have recently been developed and put into operation, producing high grade manganese ore from these low grade deposits and the ore produced is higher in grade than any other ore produced anywhere in the world. (Bold face ours.)

These accomplishments deserve the praises of the nation.

A small production will come forward under the present tariff which is one cent per pound, but in order to compete with present low cost foreign ores and produce around four hundred thousand tons per year, or one-half of our national requirements, a tariff of one and one-half cents per pound on metallic manganese content of ores is absolutely necessary. This increase in tariff will increase the cost of a ton of steel only eight cents.

One of the steel companies is opposing this tariff, as manganese is one of its raw materials and it uses almost exclusively imported Russian ores, ores produced by the cheap labor of Red Soviet Russia.

It is an example of the forgetfulness of "Big Business" that the steel interests, which have so largely benefited by Protection, should oppose a tariff of one and one-half cents on manganese which, adding but eight cents to the cost of a ton of steel, would mean the establishment of a new industry in the Southern and Western states, employing many men and adding to the prosperity of many communities.

I am interested in a company which proposes to establish the industry in the State of Virginia and we hope that Congress will not deny that protection to the infant industries of the South which it has in the past so generously extended to the very steel industry which now opposes a decent protection for a new industry of the South and West.

I sincerely trust that you will give this matter your careful attention and in the best interests of the country actively

help and see that the one and one-half cent tariff on manganese is established by Congress.

Yours very truly,
JAMES W. GERARD.

Bearing out Mr. Gerard's view as to the essential nature of manganese, the Hon. Hanford MacNider on October 3, 1927, while Assistant Secretary of War, addressed a letter to J. Carson Adkerson, president of the American Manganese Producers Association, commending Mr. Adkerson for his efforts to develop a domestic manganese mining industry and stating that "the safety of the country requires that we have a readily available source of manganese within the United States."

(Copy)

War Department,
Office of the Assistant Secretary,
Washington, D. C.

October 3rd, 1927.

Mr. J. Carson Adkerson,
Hy-Grade Manganese Company, Inc.,
Woodstock, Virginia.

My dear Mr. Adkerson:

Your work in the development of an adequate supply of manganese ore to meet the industrial needs of the United States has been brought to my attention. Your activities along this line are rendering valuable service in the solution of the problems of industrial preparedness and I wish to express my appreciation of the work that you are doing.

It appears that manganese is essential to the production of steel, and without steel national defense is obviously impossible. The safety of the country requires that we have a readily available source of manganese within the United States. Those who are working to meet this requirement have my best wishes for success.

Sincerely yours,
HANFORD MACNIDER,
Ass't Sec. of War.

A possible explanation of the opposition of "one of the steel companies" is afforded by the recent efforts of Leonard J. Buck, Inc., to market the ore produced by cheap labor in Soviet Russia. Mr. Leonard Buck it happens is the son of Mr. C. A. Buck, vice-president, in charge of raw materials for the Bethlehem Steel Company and the signer of the briefs submitted in opposition to the manganese tariff by that company, which is the principal buyer of Russian ore in the United States. A recent sales letter addressed to other prospective buyers follows:

(Copy)

Leonard J. Buck (Incorporated),
74 Trinity Place,
New York.

March 21, 1929.

Messrs. Pomeroy & Fischer, Inc.,
95 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

It is our pleasure to announce that we are the Sales Agent for the Soviet producers of the well known Georgian (Caucasian) Manganese Dioxide.

Maintenance of large stocks of Manganese Dioxide in America enables us to supply any mesh you may desire and packed to meet with your requirements.

If you are interested in Manganese Dioxide, we should appreciate receiving your requirements per year, together with your desired mesh, at which time we shall be pleased to quote you our price.

Awaiting your early reply, we are

Very truly yours,
LEONARD J. BUCK, INC.,
M. W. KOCH, Secretary.

MWK:L

In contrast to its desire to foster the mining industries

under Soviet control is the attitude of the Bethlehem Steel Company toward the purchase of domestic ores as revealed by the following letter addressed to an American mining company:

(Copy)

Bethlehem Steel Company
(Incorporated),
Bethlehem, Pa.

Purchasing Agent,
Chas. R. Holton,

March 17, 1926.
Ore: Manganese.

Hy-Grade Manganese Company, Inc.,
Woodstock, Va.
Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of March 11th: We are fully covered on Manganese Ore for the current year, and are, therefore, unable to consider at this time the purchase of your product.

Yours very truly,
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, INC.,
CHAS. R. HOLTON,
Purchasing Agent.

CRH:CMM

Argument Against Cement Tariff Refuted.

Following the recent closing of the North Birmingham mill of the Lone Star Cement Company of Alabama, because of competition by low-price foreign cement admitted free of duty, Frank H. Smith, president of the Portland Cement Association, says that a study of the American cement industry by the Tariff Commission refutes assertions that a duty on cement will raise American cement prices. The Spocari mill of the Lone Star company also has closed down.

"The finding of the Tariff Commission in its summaries of tariff information just issued for use of the Committee on Ways and Means," said Mr. Smith, "definitely confirms the statement American cement manufacturers made to the Committee, that the duty asked on cement could not be reflected in an increase in price to the consumer, except to permit the American manufacturer to sell his cement at a reasonable price in markets where he is now forced to sell below his cost of production in an attempt to meet foreign competition. The Commission says:

"Portland cement is sold in keen competition between domestic producers in most localities. The mills in various sections which ordinarily supply the large markets at seaboard points also compete at such points with foreign cement imported largely from Belgium."

"The economic position of the industry absolutely precludes any general increase in the mill price of cement. In 1928, the American cement industry was built to an annual capacity of 227,080,000 barrels. The production, on the other hand, was only 173,206,513 barrels which in turn was more than 1,000,000 barrels in excess of its shipments to home markets. From 1890 to 1913, during which time cement was protected by tariff, the annual average mill price for cement, as shown by the Bureau of Mines, dropped steadily from \$1.67 a barrel in 1896 to \$1.01 in 1913. In the subsequent periods of underprotection and after the price readjustments following war inflation, the mill price of cement dropped from \$2.02 a barrel in 1920 to \$1.60 a barrel in 1928. The Tariff Commission further says:

"The prices of domestic cement at Boston, Mass., Charleston, S. C., and other seaboard points where considerable quantities of foreign cement have been imported, are on the whole lower than the prices at inland marketing points in the areas adjacent to such markets."

"The dollars and cents proof of this statement is contained in the fact that of the 18,500,000 barrels of American cement sold in 1928, at an American seaport in direct competition with foreign cements, more than 14,000,000 barrels, or 8 per cent of total American production, sold below the delivered cost of such cement in such markets, and that 48

per cent of the American mills shipping to seaport markets in 1928 shipped at a loss because of competition with each other in an effort to protect their markets from going entirely to foreign cement."

Tariff Legislation to Be Discussed.

Open discussion of the principles underlying tariff legislation will be one of the important features of the seventeenth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Washington, April 29 to May 3, and the debate is expected to bring out many suggestions of American business as to policies that should guide the proposed tariff readjustment in the present special session of Congress. This discussion will take place on the afternoon of May 1, at a round-table conference which will be devoted exclusively to this question.

The conference first will direct its attention to the relationship of the tariff to industrial and agricultural stability. Among questions proposed are: What is the relationship between present rates of duty and United States prices of major agricultural products? To what extent have present tariff rates succeeded or failed in maintaining industrial stability? How limited should present readjustment be? What is likely to be the effect of increased rates upon the sale abroad of American-made products?

The second general topic will have to do with the flexible phases of the tariff, some of the questions to be: How flexible should our tariff be? How successful have been the present flexible provisions? Whose should be the final decision as to making effective proposed changes under the flexible provisions?

Another topic will be the need for foreign trade zones, and arguments for and against trade zones will be presented. To what extent re-export business is hampered by the non-existence of such zones, and what advantages would accrue to economical operation of ships through the existence of foreign trade zones will be among the questions debated. The final topic listed in this discussion has to do with the international convention for the abolition of export and import prohibitions and restrictions, the questions being: To what extent are American exports to foreign countries subjected to import prohibitions and restrictions? Can agreement be reached among the nations to abolish export and import prohibitions and restrictions?

A round-table discussion will consider the development of the trade practice conference movement as a means of promoting self-regulation of business, and the factors which a community should take into consideration in determining its future industrial expansion program also will be discussed.

Contracts Let for Richmond School.

Richmond, Va.—General contract for the erection of the new West End high school here has been awarded by the Richmond school board to the National Construction Co., Atlanta, Ga., at more than \$713,000, while contract for heating and ventilating was awarded at \$86,480, to the American Heating & Ventilating Co., Inc., Richmond. Construction is expected to be started within 30 days. Charles M. Robinson, Richmond, is the architect.

Georgia's Annual Forest Fair.

The dates for the second State Forest Fair for Georgia have been selected as November 20, 21, 22, at Valdosta. Georgia was the first to hold a State Forest Fair, at Waycross, in 1928. The Georgia Forest Service has general supervision and has planned for daily demonstrations in thinning, fire control and turpentine methods, using nearby forests.

Tariff Jokers; and, U. S. Senate Procedure.

[The information given as to the way in which the tariff is juggled by some importers or their agents, is strongly told in the fifth of this series of articles by Mr. Wakeman. Every man interested in the tariff situation should study the facts presented and in that way be on the lookout to see that no "jokers" adverse to American interests are surreptitiously worked into the new tariff bill.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

By WILBUR F. WAKEMAN, Former U. S. Appraiser of Merchandise, District of New York.

Number 5.

In the next few days, the result of the deliberations of the Ways and Means Committee will be presented to the House of Representatives in a proposed new tariff bill. From this time few changes will be made in the Tariff of 1929 excepting in the United States Senate. Following all precedents, however, we may scarcely recognize the proposed Hawley measure when it emerges from the Finance Committee of the Senate, and becomes known as the Smoot-Hawley Bill. In the House of Representatives, amendments to the measure will not be allowed excepting those recommended by the Ways and Means Committee with the approval of the Rules Committee. In the Senate, however, floor amendments may be offered to any and every item in the entire measure. It will be months before the "Tariff of 1929" is passed, unless possibly it may be decided to adopt an emergency agricultural tariff measure covering, say two crops, and let the general schedules go over to the regular session beginning in December. This would give time to thrash out the administrative laws and do away with much of the cumbersome machinery of administration. This is absolutely necessary, I believe, to the collection of the revenue and efficiency in the customs service. On the whole, however, as we are at the job it would better be wholly completed if it takes all summer, fall and winter.

When a tariff measure is before Congress everybody is in a hurry. "Let's get this out of the way" is heard on every side. Thus the Congress gets into a jam and in the jam we get the jokers and misleading amendments which are written in by the "customs practitioners," agents of foreign interests, or dishonest advisory experts. Let me give an illustration:

A piano-forte action is perhaps the most important part of the piano. Lift the lid of your piano, strike a note and you will see the piano action or hammer strike the proper string. The piano-forte action is made of the best wool felt, hard wood and a bit of metal. The felt is the striking face. As felt made of the best wool is of chief value in the action, the article was classified under the woolen schedule at a high rate of duty in the McKinley Act of 1890 and the Wilson Act of 1894. These two laws read as follows: "Musical instruments or parts thereof (except piano-forte actions and parts thereof), strings," etc. Thus by those laws the piano-forte action was intentionally thrown to the woolen schedule. Now, we come to the Dingley Tariff of 1897, one of the best laws ever written, and we find that the word "except" and the parenthesis are omitted. Thus the piano-forte action was imported at the low rate of duty then applicable to musical instruments. The chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Nelson Dingley, Jr., was consulted by the Appraiser at New York. He replied that he certainly intended to follow the laws of 1890 and 1894, but that "some one had put a joker over on him." Years afterward I learned that a member of the United States Board of General Appraisers who was one of the official advisers of the Congressional committee preparing the bill of 1897 was responsible for omitting the word "except" and the parenthesis. At a luncheon, the General Appraiser told friends how it had been done, namely: In correcting the copy of the bill he had omitted "except" and parenthesis. One of the guests was so shocked he reported the affair, and one of the last official acts of President Taft was the removal from office of that General Appraiser.

In 1897 the manufacture of piano-forte actions was quite

an industry, the leader of which was Alfred Dolge at Dolgeville, N. Y. The result of this "joker" was that, as usual in such cases, the industry was transferred to Germany where piano-forte action could be then and now are produced for the American market. This was the first and greatest element leading to the failure of the great Dolge Manufacturing Company which was the pride of northern New York. Having no American industry to petition Congress to correct this "free trade joker," the wording of the Act of 1897 has continued to and includes the Tariff of 1922 which is still in effect. Perhaps this historic illustration will post members of Congress preparing the new tariff and warn them to be overly careful as to the elimination of all "jokers" and doubtful wording which may be susceptible of double interpretation.

Another "joker" in the Tariff of 1922 would require columns of space to explain in detail. I refer to foreign consigned merchandise. We all understand how goods may be consigned to a commission house for sale at home or abroad, but under the operations of the Tariff of 1922, a foreigner may consign merchandise to "an agent of the seller, or to the seller's branch house, pursuant to an order or an agreement to purchase (whether placed or entered into in the United States or in the foreign country), for delivery to the purchaser in the United States." Interpreted and in practice, this means that the foreign manufacturer or exporter exports to himself in the United States; controls all information as to dutiable value; and, is master of the amount of duties paid to Uncle Sam. The above quotation is part of the legal description of foreign "export value" (Section 401, E.), and, destroys the intent of the entire paragraph except to give foreign interests easy entry to the American market. The effect of this has been that many foreign manufacturers consign to themselves and by subterfuge attain legalized smuggling.

During 1924, one of the largest manufacturers of cottons told me of the very bad conditions prevailing in the industry. Said he, "Our finishing mills are running full time but our manufacturing or producing is on less than a 50 per cent basis. What is the matter?" Actually, this great manufacturer did not know that the foreign manufacturer was consigning "cottons in the gray"—unfinished—to himself in New York, hiring my friend to finish the same; and selling the goods for less than the American cost of production. This is only one out of a great number of illustrations which I might give showing the effect of the "consigned" privilege of undervaluation.

How did this joker get into the law? Soon after John W. Fordney, Member of Congress, was made chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in 1919, he made requisition on the Secretary of the Treasury for three customs experts to assist his committee in the preparation of tariff laws. Chairman Fordney was warned regarding some of the "experts," but they were furnished and employed. Finally Mr. Fordney discovered that he did not "need" these experts, and declined through the Secretary of the Treasury to further pay the expenses of the men. Thereupon, the same "experts" attached themselves to the Finance Committee of the United States Senate, the working force of which was still under the control of the political conditions of 1918. On account of the long sickness of Senator Boies Penrose, chairman, the "ex-

perts" continued with the Finance Committee during the entire amendatory period of the Fordney bill. One of them, I am told, injected the cunningly worded paragraph on "consigned" merchandise, which is the biggest loophole for legalized smuggling in the present laws. These "experts," one deceased, are now representing importers' interests. I believe that the committees now in session are so well aware of these interferences in the past, and the sinister influences exerted by some "experts," that such advice as may come from them will be closely scrutinized before incorporated in the framing of the tariff laws. If allowed, they undoubtedly would write in more tariff jokers contrary to the intent of the law and to the injury of American industry.

Congressional legislative etiquette at Washington draws some pretty sharp lines. Members of the two Houses are extremely careful not to interfere in pending bills, consequently if you wish to accomplish something, go through that branch of Congress where a bill is pending. Please, at once, apply to a member of Congress for an official copy of the proposed new tariff as it is passed by the House of Representatives. Thereafter, give intense study to every line of the proposed new Hawley Tariff. Finding any rate of duty unsatisfactory or doubtful in application, immediately communicate with your own U. S. Senators and through one or both arrange for your own information and views to reach Reed Smoot, chairman of the Finance Committee of the United States Senate. This committee will be in continuous consideration of the new tariff bill until finally reported to the Senate. Personal appeal to individual members of the Finance Committee is by all odds the most effective, but forget the word "must." I have known of very meritorious requests for specified rates of duty killed by the dictatorial manner of presentation. "You must do it," should be left at home or omitted from all requests. In Washington, the word "must" is most distasteful and will not secure results. The intensity of petitioners often leads them to exaggerate their needs, and this in turn weakens the effect of the best argument. That is; in your telegrams, petitions, letters, or personally, give the members of the Finance Committee the plain truth of present industrial conditions and what rates of duty you believe are needed to protect your industry against foreign competition. The Senators want to help every industry, but in presenting requests or petitions real need must not be magnified.

Both sides—petitioners for adequate or petitioners for lowered rates—in their testimony often become so extreme that they disgust legislators. I remember an instance when a member of the Finance Committee, after listening to arguments for some time, left the "Hearing" and remarked, "You are all liars." Facts, cold facts and briefly stated, will secure the rate of duty needed for an all-American tariff. Only statements that can be verified should be presented to the Finance Committee.

40,000-Kilowatt Power Station for El Paso.

The El Paso Electric Co., a subsidiary of the Engineers Public Service Company, Inc., New York, has authorized the Stone & Webster Engineering Corp., Boston, Mass., to design and construct a new power station on the Rio Grande River, about four and one-half miles northwest of the business district of El Paso. The power building will be of structural steel, concrete and brick supported on concrete piling. It will house two boilers, two turbine generators with a combined capacity of 40,000 kilowatts, and auxiliary machinery. Contracts have been awarded as follows:

Boilers—The Babcock & Wilcox Co., New York
Piling—Raymond Concrete Pile Co., New York
Structural steel (about 700 tons)—Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke
Turbine generators—Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Protective Tariff Sought by Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., April 11—[Special.]—More than 40 lines of productive industries and allied interests, covering all the major pursuits and undeveloped resources, including agriculture, manufacture, mining, labor, banking and business groups, participated in a convention here to urge the strengthening of the American protective tariff. The meeting was the third held recently in the South under the auspices of the Southern Tariff Association, and others will follow in various sections.

Among other things, the resolutions adopted declared that "a partisan tariff policy is a liability to the South," and called for "adequate rates of duty" on agricultural products and manufacturing and mining resources, in a general tariff measure "based on a policy of protection which will enable the domestic producers successfully to compete in the domestic markets in all lines of productive pursuits."

The resolutions committee was composed of: J. C. Holton, Mississippi Commissioner of Agriculture, chairman; C. L. Neill, president, Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation and Mississippi Cotton Growers Association, Jackson; C. M. Huber, vegetable products, Crystal Springs; J. S. Watson, cotton farmer, Lexington; H. H. Casteel, State Senator, Canton; Xavier A. Kramer, creameries, McComb; J. M. Hartfield, banking, cottonseed oil mills, Jackson; Bura Hilbun, Mississippi Agricultural Service Department, Jackson; W. H. Becker, secretary manager, Mississippi Creamery Producers Association, Brookhaven; J. B. Perry, Mississippi Cottonseed Products Co. and member of the tariff committee of the Interstate Cottonseed Crushers Association, Brookhaven; G. W. Covington, Mississippi Cottonseed Crushers Association, Hazelhurst, and Carl Marshall, consumer, Gulfport.

Sub-Contracts on \$2,000,000 San Antonio Building.

The following sub-contracts have been awarded on the \$2,000,000 bank and office building under construction in San Antonio, Tex., by the Alamo National Bank, for which the McKenzie Construction Co., San Antonio, was recently awarded general contract:

Bank cages and ornamental iron—A. J. Bayer Co., Los Angeles, Cal., Robert Voigtlander, representative.
Doors (Hollow metal) and elevator fronts—Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co., Jamestown, N. Y., through Metal Products Co., Dallas, Texas.
Electrical work—Martin Wright Electric Co., San Antonio.
Electric burglar protection—American District Telegraph Co., Chicago.
Elevators—San Antonio branch of Otis Elevator Co., New York.
Excavation—A. H. Beck, San Antonio.
Glass and glazing—San Antonio branch of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Granite—Cold Spring Granite Co., Cold Spring, Minn.
Hardware (Sargent)—Peden Iron & Steel Co., San Antonio.
Heating—Jud & Ormond, San Antonio.
Lintels, reinforcing steel and structural steel—Alamo Iron Works, San Antonio.
Marble—Alabama Marble Co., Birmingham.
Masonry setting—Cotter Bros., San Antonio.
Millwork—Stevens Sash & Door Co., San Antonio.
Plumbing—A. H. Shafer, San Antonio.
Sheet metal and roofing—Sam Dean, San Antonio.
Stairs—Weaver Ornamental Iron Works, Dallas.
Steel stack—Southern Steel Co., San Antonio.
Steel windows and stools—Truscon Steel Co., Youngstown, Ohio.
Structural steel erection—Petroleum Iron Works, Beaumont, Tex.
Terrazzo—Kirkwood & Wharton, San Antonio.
Vaults—York Safe & Lock Co., York, Pa.
Wells (deep)—Dingman Drilling Co., San Antonio.

The building will be 22 stories, of brick, stone, reinforced concrete and steel construction. Graham, Anderson, Probst & White, Chicago, are the architects.

12-Story Office Building Proposed at Meridian.

Meridian, Miss.—A 12-story office building, 70 by 125 feet, is proposed by the Threefoot Realty Co., recently organized by L. M. & Lewis Threefoot and associates. Three high speed elevators are to be installed.

Southern Industrial Conference and Its Importance to the South.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Atlanta, April 13.

The Southern Industrial Conference of the American Mining Congress, held April 11 and 12 at the Hotel Biltmore, was an excellent meeting. Dr. Poole Maynard, presenting the resumé of developments of utilization or production of mineral resources in Georgia for the year 1928 and so far in 1929, called attention to the fact that nearly every dollar spent for this purpose came from outside the state, and most of it from the East. This was due to no lack of Georgia capital, he said, but it had been left to shrewd, far-sighted Eastern capitalists to appreciate the opportunities and pour their money into them.

Apparently corporations and individuals interested in the development of Southern mineral deposits, in their protection by a tariff or in local legislation designed to foster local development, did not attend in such numbers as did state geologists and other state officials, the industrial development agents and geologists of railways active in the development of resources along their lines.

At the opening session, Governor L. G. Hardman discussed the mineral wealth of Georgia and asserted that henceforth the state intends to take a more active part in exploring and mapping its buried treasures, and J. Callbreath, national secretary of the American Mining Congress, in reply stressed the importance of a protective tariff in order that America may mine its minerals in competition with the pauper labor of foreign countries. The objective in view, he said, was to enable America to produce about 80 per cent of domestic consumption of all minerals, leaving a margin of 20 per cent imports as a stimulus to efficiency and a safeguard against high prices.

Following these speakers came the roll call of the Southern states, brief messages from several indicating the nature and extent of industrial progress taking place in each during the preceding 12 months.

During the past year, there have been more basic industrial developments in Alabama than at any time in the past 20 years. About 38 new plants have come into Alabama during the period stated and estimated capitalization of \$38,000,000 to be applied to the operation of these plants. Two kraft paper mills have been located and three textile mills with aggregate investments of \$8,800,000. Location of the southern plant of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company at Gadsden involves estimated expenditure of \$7,000,000, employing approximately 1500 workers. Present construction plans are expected to shortly bring the total plant capacity in the State to 962,000 horsepower, in addition to Government hydro power plant at Muscle Shoals of 260,000 horsepower. Among plants depending upon agricultural production are the Kraft Cheese Company at Selma, the Libby, McNeill & Libby condensery at Tuscaloosa, Swift & Company creamery at Montgomery and increase in progress along marketing lines by the agricultural industries. Another newcomer is the Pullman Car & Manufacturing Company at Bessemer, near Birmingham, for which an expenditure of \$10,000,000 is estimated. In co-operation with the United States Bureau of Standards, the University of Alabama, the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and the Federal Phosphorus Company, a plant for the experimental manufacture of xylose and other valuable chemicals from cotton seed hulls and peanut hulls has been established at Anniston.

"Florida is forging ahead strongly and rapidly on sound

industrial and agricultural basis," wired Leadlay Ogden, from a meeting he was attending in Detroit.

"Louisiana's most important offering during the past year toward the industrial development of the South is found in the expansion of trunk-line facilities bringing natural gas to most of the large Southern industrial centers," said Wm. F. Chisholm, Director, Minerals Division of the Department of Conservation. "Natural gas from North Louisiana fields is now piped to the largest industrial cities in Texas and Arkansas. In 1928, the former took 24,750,000,000 cubic feet, while the latter took 20,125,000,000. Memphis was connected with the Louisiana fields in December, 1928, by an 18-inch line, 210 miles long that cost approximately \$12,000,000. Plans are complete for the laying of a trunk line to St. Louis, Mo., calling for an expenditure of \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000—a 22-inch line, 460 miles long, with five compressor stations, and an initial capacity of about 100,000,000 cubic feet per day. Plans for still another major interstate line are also practically completed, from the northeast Louisiana fields to Birmingham and possibly to Atlanta, with laterals to serve all the principal cities of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia."

"Nature endowed Mississippi with many advantages," said E. M. Livingston, Mississippi State Board of Development. "A rising star of prosperity crossed the horizon of Mississippi agriculture about two and a half years ago, in the form of the great dairying investments from other sections of the country. The coming of condenseries and cheese plants brought assurance that the state is destined to rank high in dairying—proved that dairying in Mississippi would not be denied. Two hundred and forty dairy product plants are scattered throughout the state, yielding approximately \$20,000,000 per year to farmers. It has now been definitely established that dairying not only is practicable in Mississippi, but its success is certain."

During 1928, the \$10,000,000 rayon plant of the American Enka Corporation, planned to employ ultimately 5000 persons, make \$30,000 worth of rayon per day and disburse in payrolls \$4,500,000 annually, was the most important addition to North Carolina's industries, said H. J. Bryson, State Geologist. Another important addition was a plant built by the Sylvan Tanning Company, which is producing paper worth about \$3000 per day from a material that until recently was burned under the boilers. Other industries started or under consideration are larger mica grinding capacity, two new mica grinding plants, two feldspar grinding plants, one white-ware plant, one plate glass plant and a sodium silicate plant. "During 1928," he said, "there was more interest shown in the mineral industry than in any other like period of the history of North Carolina."

"South Carolina's recent progressive action in voting a \$65,000,000 bond issue for highways will stimulate crushed stone, sand and gravel activity," H. L. Herzog reported. "During the past year, I spent seven months with a geologist prospecting gold-bearing properties from Smyrna-Blacksburg district of South Carolina to the Charlotte district of North Carolina. We persuaded one of the big smelting and refining companies to allot us \$10,000 for diamond drilling. This drilling was done but results were not encouraging. Nevertheless, we shall continue this work, but have no public report to make."

H. M. Madison said that more than 100 minerals are found in Texas, over a fourth of which are produced commercially. Lignite beds, occurring over an area of 60,000 square miles and running into a total tonnage of 30,000,000,000, are being

used in the generation of power on a large scale. Bituminous coal, and oil and a large natural gas output are other sources of industrial power and domestic heat. Other minerals now in commercial production and use were listed by Mr. Madison as follows: Abrassives, adobe, clays, flints, glass sand, marl, mineral waters of many kinds, sand and gravel, sandstone, sand clay. The mineral products of Texas for 1928 showed an increase of about \$60,000,000 over the 1927 value of \$375,000,000.

Thorndike Saville, University of North Carolina, expounded the need for thorough surveys of all the water resources of the States. He showed how not only power developments, but also the design and construction of city water supplies, the disposal of sewage, the supply of water for process industries such as paper making, and the disposal of chemical wastes from these industries, all depend upon such surveys and cannot proceed intelligently without them.

A letter from the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD was read, as follows:

"A great economic revolution is under way throughout the South. For the first time since the Civil War, this section can stand shoulder to shoulder in the advocacy of a protective tariff with other sections of the country. The adherence to the free trade doctrines of the Democratic party, which since the Civil War until the last election completely dominated the South, made it almost impossible for a majority of the people to see the tariff in its true light. They regarded it largely as a scheme of Eastern and Western manufacturers to enrich themselves at the expense of the consumers. Southern politicians worshipping at the shrine of free trade unceasingly proclaimed the evils of a protective duty; many of them even went so far as to refuse to vote in favor of a duty on Southern products, though they knew that a protective tariff on the products of other sections would be adopted. The South was thus stabbed in the back in the house of its supposed friends. Indeed, these free trade politicians placed in the hands of Northern and Western manufacturers a club with which to beat down the progress of the South, for though they knew that the manufacturers would be granted a protective duty, they permitted these very manufacturers to put on the free list hundreds of things which the South has and which it could produce to its own profit and the profit of the country at large, if granted a fair degree of protection. In this way, the mineral development of the South was largely halted. Manufacturers who might have been glad of the opportunity to establish plants in the South for the utilization of Southern minerals did not want to go into a country where they were bitterly denounced by the newspapers and the politicians, if they favored a tariff.

"Southern agriculture was made to suffer as well as the mineral interests. Importations of many things which the South could produce to advantage kept the price of similar products in the South at so low a figure that there was no profit in them and, in many cases, interests promising at the start were destroyed by reason of these heavy foreign importations from the Orient and from Europe. India, where the rate of wages in iron and steel works is from eight to ten cents a day, even including the skilled labor, ships its iron into this country and places it at points along the Atlantic Coast at a cost in many cases less than the actual cost of production of iron in the United States.

"Cement comes into this country and especially to the South, at a rate which retards the development of the Southern cement industry. Some of it comes almost as ballast in vessels seeking an outward cargo from the United States. It is not so much the quantity that is brought in as the fact that, in holding down the employment of labor in American cement plants, it reduces their profits, lessens the progress of cement-making and lessens the consumptive requirements of foodstuffs and other goods, because American labor is displaced in the cement industry through the importation of products made under the low wages of Europe.

"An illustration of how this works, is a recent case at Tampa, Fla. There a great cement plant makes such a high grade of cement that it is largely bought by the Panama Canal Commission, yet when the Western Union Telegraph Company let a contract for an office building in Tampa, Northern contractors, who themselves have several million dollars

invested in their enterprise in Tampa, bought Belgian cement in place of Tampa cement, though I have been advised that the difference in price was at the most not over a few hundred dollars. These contractors thus minimized the prosperity of the Tampa plant, minimized the value of their own investments in Tampa and lessened the employment of American workmen.

"I was recently asked: If a tariff should be placed on cement and Belgium thus be cut off in part from our market, would it not result in Belgium buying a smaller amount of American goods of one kind or another? My reply to this was that, instead of buying foreign goods, it is better to create a market for American workmen at American wages, whose purchases of American goods would in the aggregate far exceed the purchases by Belgium of American products.

"International interests which have been fighting against a broad protective policy for the whole country have advanced the argument that, unless we buy freely from foreign countries they cannot buy from us and that, moreover, unless this trade is developed by our buying more and more from them, they will not be able to pay their indebtedness to America. If every dollar of European indebtedness to the United States were wiped out, the loss to this country over a series of years would be very much less than the loss which comes to our people from lack of employment by reason of the importations of foreign goods, cutting down the employment of American labor and reducing the ability of American workmen to consume the agricultural products of the country. I venture to say that if all the idle laborers in America were employed and the farmers were having a fair degree of prosperity, there would be a home demand sufficient to take care of the output of every industry and every farm in the United States.

"Until the people of other countries learn that cheap labor will not, and cannot, produce general prosperity, and until they advance their rates of wages to some extent co-equal with ours, there can be no worldwide prosperity. The greatest service we can render to the rest of the world is to maintain our high rate of wages and our high standard of living, and in this way set an example by our abundant prosperity brought about by these conditions to stimulate the rest of the world to seek higher wages to bring about their own prosperity, and thus universal prosperity.

"In buying from Europe or the Orient their cheaply made goods, we are putting a premium on cheap labor and clubbing down to the extent of these importations the employment of American labor at American wages, and helping to hold wages of Europe and the Orient to their present low standard.

"Now that the South has enlisted so largely upon the campaign for a protective tariff, it must stand on the platform that there shall be protection for all or protection for none. It must insist that the manufacturer who seeks protection on his product be willing to grant a protective duty on the so-called raw materials which he uses in his plant. There are resources in America in oil and in minerals sufficient to build well-rounded industrial life which will bring prosperity to the farm, to the factory and to the store, without depending upon foreign supplies.

"The theory of protection as a national duty has been seriously misunderstood because of the action of many manufacturers in demanding a duty on their products but clamoring for free trade on their raw material. They have thus created a belief among millions of people that the tariff is a selfish scheme for the enrichment of a few at the expense of the many. Sometimes I do not wonder that sensational yellow journals and rank free trade papers have cartooned manufacturers as putting their feet as well as their snouts into the trough, seeking to get all there is for their own prosperity without regard to the prosperity of others. That policy must be changed. It is within the power of the South to bring about that change and thus to create a nation-wide realization of the fact that rightly directed and controlled, a protective tariff is for the good of all, for the enrichment of every class, from the farmer and the owner or miner of the minerals, on through to the finer-finished product of every variety of manufactured goods. I trust, therefore, that the South will take the lead in studying the tariff from this point of view and will stress it so vigorously that all who now believe in a protective tariff for their own products will help to blot out every thought that the tariff is a selfish scheme, and join in the work for a well-rounded tariff which protects all interests. On that basis, the South can work, not only for its own welfare, but also for the welfare and prosperity of the entire country.

"Industrial and mineral developments in the South are absolutely essential to the prosperity of Southern agriculture. Until, through industrial labor, there is a home demand for

the products of the farm, however diversified they may be, and an opportunity for employment at home of the young men and women who now by the thousands, finding no employment in their own section, must go elsewhere to look for the opportunity of success, the South can never attain its full measure of prosperity.

"No other region on the face of the earth is comparable to the South in natural resources, so located as to be susceptible of development. Its people have inherited a strength of character, of initiative, of knowledge, of industrial thought, which in co-operation with those who come from other sections, can bring to the South a prosperity more general for all classes and all parts of the South than any other part of this or any other country has ever known. It is within the power of the Southern people to accomplish this. Opportunity spells responsibility. Let our people of the South face this responsibility and do the work which will bring prosperity to the farm, which will create avenues of employment for the young men and women, and open wide the gates of opportunity. Then every willing worker, stimulated by the prospect of profitable employment, will put forth his greatest energy. Here is a field in which the South can lead the nation to the good of all.

"I have faith to believe that the South will accept this responsibility and utilize it to the blessing of the whole country in the rounding out of a protective tariff which will safeguard this, the greatest consuming market on the face of the earth, a market which can be indefinitely expanded with the increase of profitable employment through such a well-rounded tariff."

Some lines on which the South well may "brace up" were shown by James H. Skewes, editor of the Meridian, Miss., Star and the Laurel Daily Leader, who said that in the matter of highways, except North Carolina and Florida, the South lags behind the national procession, and also the South is "too modest in its national improvement and expansion 'requests.'" The South, he added, never will approximate its commercial-agricultural-industrial economic destiny until its business leaders "take a hand to redeem degenerate-moron politics, and organize to establish sound sense, good faith, constructive brains and civic honesty as masters in its courts of justice and in its halls of state."

"Profits—The Basis of All Industrial Progress" was the subject of an address by W. L. Churchill, Industrial Economist, New York City, and the address of B. G. Klugh, Federal Phosphorous Company, started with the same idea. Governor Eugene R. Black of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, recalled that when the Federal Reserve banks were being formed the question was raised and debated as to whether the New York rediscount rate should be 4 per cent as compared with 7 per cent for the South and expressed his pleasure in the fact that both rates were the same; also, he asserted the determination of the bank of which he is the head to continue financing its 450 member banks on terms that will permit them to provide low interest rates to all Southern industries.

The board of governors was announced as: Erskine Ramsay, Birmingham, chairman; J. H. Hand, Yellville, Ark.; Leadlay Ogden, Bradenton, Fla.; Dr. Poole Maynard, Atlanta; R. M. Watt, Pineville, Ky.; W. F. Chisholm, Shreveport, La.; James H. Skewes, Meridian, Miss.; Col. J. W. Harrelson, Raleigh; W. W. Smoak, Walterboro, S. C.; Maj. Rutledge Smith, Nashville, Tenn.; W. E. Dickerson, San Antonio, Texas; Dr. W. A. Nelson, Charlottesville, Va.; secretary, Dr. Henry M. Payne, Washington, D. C.

One resolution asked the State legislatures of the South to increase their appropriations to the geological surveys, and to increase appropriations for development work in the Southern States, while another urged that the Congress, now in special session, be asked to give full consideration to the protection asked by the American Mining Congress on behalf of the metal and non-metallic mineral producers of the country.

A resolution of sorrow at the passing of Colonel William H. Sullivan of the Great Southern Lumber Company was adopted.

106-MILE TEXAS GAS LINE TO COST \$2,750,000.

Other Activities of United Gas Company and Subsidiaries.

Houston, Tex.—The United Gas Co., a Moody-Seagraves interest, through the Houston Gulf Gas Co., a subsidiary, as recently announced, will lay a 16-inch gas line from the Refugio field to a point about 22 miles from San Antonio, a distance of 106 miles. The line will serve Karnes City, Kenedy, Floresville, Poth, Falls City, Saspamco, Elmendorf, Runge, Nordheim and Yorktown, the three last named towns being on a lateral now being laid from the main line in Karnes County. Engineering work on the project will probably be done by the United Gas Engineering Corp., also a United Gas subsidiary, in conjunction with a contracting firm. The cost of the line will be about \$2,750,000.

The Houston Gulf Gas Co. recently drilled a well at 2405 feet, into rich gas sand, it is said, in the western extension of the Refugio field, which blew out with such force that it was plugged and abandoned, but an offset location has been made and rigs are being erected to drill to this 2400-foot level. The company has completed an extension to its Morgan-Rooke No. 1, which has an estimated potential recovery of 100,000,000 cubic feet of gas from a total depth of 3675 feet, a depth approximating other high pressure gas completions in other parts of the field. Another completion is the J. E. Fox No. 3 in the north central part of the Refugio field which has an estimated recovery of 75,000,000 cubic feet from a total depth of 3587 feet, rock pressure 1200 pounds.

Through the Mission Drilling Co., a newly organized Delaware corporation, the United Gas Co. has acquired properties of the old Mission Drilling Company of Texas, consisting of 651 acres in the Refugio field and embracing Cummings No. 1 well, said to be the largest oil well in the field. It was finished in February in the 2700-foot sand, the only producing sand yet encountered in the Refugio area, and is averaging 300 barrels daily under close choke. A feature of the well, apart from its being drilled into an oil producing sand after passing through a prolific gas sand, is the fact that it extends the Refugio field a mile to the southeast. The United Gas Co., through its subsidiaries, is said to control more than half of the defined and flank acreage at Refugio, being the most active operator in the field at this time, with six tests actively making hole and two rigging to drill.

It has leased 16,867 acres of prospective oil and gas land in Bee County, Texas, near the town of Pettus, on which a well drilled late last year by the former owners is said to have secured a prolific gas sand at 2856 feet. The well was closed in, owing to lack of transport and while it has never been gauged to determine its potential recovery, there are indications of a big gas well, practically proving a field in the property, which is within 10 miles of the proposed Refugio-San Antonio gas line.

The Duval-Texas Sulphur Co., another subsidiary of the United Gas Co., plans to begin shipment of sulphur within the next few weeks through the port of Corpus Christi. The company began active mining operations last November and now has 15,000 tons above ground awaiting the completion of switch track and car-loading facilities. With the completion of additional boiler equipment now being installed the daily output will be increased to some 500 tons.

\$400,000 Masonic Temple, Store and Office Building.

Shawnee, Okla.—Plans have been started by Edward J. Peters, local architect, for a \$400,000 Masonic temple, store and office building to be erected here by A. F. & A. M. Lodge No. 27. The structure will be five stories high.

Georgia Makes Progress in Developing Forest Interests.

By C. A. WHITTLE, Director of Education, Georgia Forest Service, Atlanta.

Nearly 1,500,000 acres of Georgia forest lands are now organized for effective fire protection, with prospects for a large increase in the area during 1929. A forest nursery is being operated at the Georgia State College of Agriculture with Federal aid provided by the McNary-Clark Act; it is finding a large demand for seedlings to use in reforestation. Two moving picture outfits operated from trucks are visiting schools and, both visually and orally, messages of forest fire protection and reforestation are being carried to the rural sections of the state.

A project of far-reaching influence has recently been launched by the State Forest Service whereby school forests are to be established and operated in connection with the vocational schools, of which there are 150 located in rural parts of Georgia. These schools teach agriculture and are supported in part by Smith-Hughes funds derived from the Federal government. The school forests are to be used for practical demonstrations in forest management. It is proposed also in this connection to establish summer camps for vocational school students where more advanced work may be given in practical forestry that will lead to a certificate of Vocational Forester, recommending the holder for duties as fire warden, wood cruiser, superintendent of state parks, turpentine operations, log and lumber inspector, etc.

Georgia is developing forest-park interest. The state has a forest-park located on a scenic highway that climbs over Blood mountain through Neel Gap in North Georgia; also the Indian Spring property, a famous water resort in middle Georgia. Governor Franklin Roosevelt of New York, who owns Warm Springs and surrounding area of forests in western central Georgia, has proposed a state forest-park for that region, and Fort mountain in Northwest Georgia is being offered also for a state forest-park. The State Forestry Board has gone on record in favor of establishing a number of such parks.

Georgia is the first to conduct a state forest fair, now an

established event. Last year the first forest fair was held at Waycross. This year in November it will be held at Valdosta, where demonstrations will be conducted daily in forest thinning. Forest fire protection by use of the most modern methods will be demonstrated and other educational features presented.

In the adoption and promotion of intensive, modern fire fighting methods, Georgia occupies an advanced position. The system calls for the organization of landowners into units of about 75,000 acres, each having its own Timber Protective Organization. Each of the larger organizations has its fire towers, telephone connections, fire fighting equipment, fire patrolmen and other essentials for attack on fires by well-trained and well-organized crews. Each organization is required to maintain standard fire breaks. At present there are 14 fire towers and five water towers of small towns used as lookouts. Each 75,000-acre organized unit in South Georgia is designed to have a fire tower, mostly of steel construction, reaching about 100 feet into the air.

Assistance is being obtained by these organized fire protection groups through the McNary-Clark funds. Georgia is budgeted to spend \$154,000 in this sort of fire protection work, July 1, 1928, to June 30, 1929, of which amount \$38,000 is derived from the Federal government as a refund to the organized landowners on what they spend during the fiscal year on fire control in accordance with the adopted plans of Georgia.

Promoting this forward-looking program of Georgia's forestry rehabilitation is the Georgia Forest Service, of which B. M. Lufburrow is State Forester, with a force of assistant state foresters, district foresters and an educational division, an organization that only came into existence three years ago. An important agency responsible for establishing the forestry department and helping to finance the moving picture campaign is the Georgia Forestry Association, composed of some leading business men and prominent women of the state.

Elaborate Exposition of Chemical Industries.

The twelfth Exposition of Chemical Industries, opening the week of May 6 at Grand Central Palace, New York, is expected to have a stronger Southern section than ever before. Virtually every state of the South will have some of its products on display in a raw state in the Southern section, to demonstrate that the South plays a most important part in the production of turpentine, oils and various kindred products, and that the great furniture factories are rapidly developing plants for utilization of wood waste. These, with the other great industries of the chemical field which will exhibit their products, represent many millions of dollars of invested capital, with costly plant equipment and generous payrolls.

In the Students course, "Disintegration" will be discussed by Lincoln T. Work, Columbia University, and Pierce M. Travis, Travis Colloid Research Company; "Mechanical Separation," by Everett P. Patridge, Arthur Wright and H. L. Olin; "Evaporation," Philip DeWolf, Goslin-Birmingham Manufacturing Company; "Process Control," Arthur Schroder, Richard Rimback and James R. Withrow; "Unit Processes," by A. Anable and A. B. McKechnie; "Materials of Construction," by S. L. Tyler and John R. Townsend, with general addresses by H. E. Brown, W. H. Huson and William Haynes. Other speakers scheduled are Allen Rogers, J. C. Morrell, Universal Oil Products Co.; A. Gordon King, Amer-

ican Gas Association; Henry L. Galson, Philadelphia Drying Machinery Co.; B. P. Romaine, Weston Electrical Instrument Co.; Isman Ginsberg and Jerome Strauss, Vanadium Corporation of America.

On the afternoon of May 9, the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry will hold a meeting, and among the speakers will be: J. Dilot, A. O. Smith Corporation; M. W. Meyer, Anti-Hydro Waterproofing Co.; Lee Wallis Gibbons, Charles Fuhrmeister, Jr., Oliver United Filters, Inc.; F. E. Huggins, Jr., Sowers Manufacturing Company, and F. J. Shepard, Lewis-Shepard Co.

Exhibits to be shown will include raw materials, agricultural, forest, mineral waste, by-products of manufacture, and undeveloped water powers; finished products in chemicals, dyes, solvents, and such products as plastics, lacquers, varnishes, coverings for acid, and waterproofing material subject to corrosion; machinery and equipment, including materials of construction, machines, equipment and apparatus for the plant and laboratory, instruments of precision for control of temperature, pressure, volume, time rate and flow, weighing and measuring; auxiliary equipment, with numerous types of special mechanical equipment, supplies and commodities which may be classed either as utility or service articles, and educational exhibits, comprising the results of most recent research on the part of Government agencies, quasi-government departments, and large industrial organizations, technical organizations, etc.

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL.

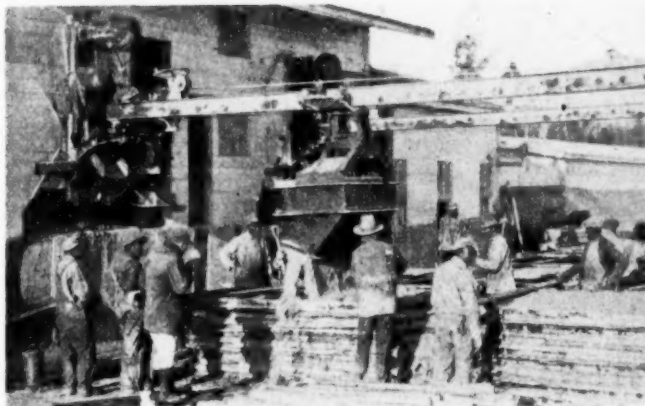
A Lapped-Slab Revetment Developed in the Memphis District Aids in Solving Bank Protection Problem—Details of the Proposed Bonnet Carre Spillway.

Number 3.

By CARROLL E. WILLIAMS.

THE lapped-slab type of revetment, to which reference was made in the second article of this series, does not depend for its stability upon the metal connections; the slabs are of such size and weight as practically to insure against displacement, and it is believed they will be fully as effective as the articulated type.

The aim was to develop a revetment that would adjust itself quickly to changes in the bank, that would render long service even after the metal connections had rusted away, and that would reduce or eliminate maintenance costs. Great care has been exercised in developing this type of revetment, from the first pencil sketches of 1924 to the full sized plant placed in operation in 1927. A small working model of the casting and laying plant was built and thoroughly tested. Sections of mat on a reduced scale were placed on the river bank and their behavior studied under varying conditions. Full sized slabs of various sizes were cast, put in place by a derrick, both in the dry and under water, and finally in high water, and formed into a mat with an improvised system of guide cables. An experimental plant was built on a barge



Concrete Dump Bucket Pouring Slabs.

The I-beam conveyor arm reaches across the standard 30-foot barges, and the bucket operates on the same principle as a paving mixer. Steel forms are used; they are removed in about five hours and 30-pound kraft paper spread over the concrete and the form placed upon it for casting another slab.

and several hundred feet of revetment was built. To lower the mats to the river bed, power winches were finally substituted for hand-operated winches. The plant was developed to full effectiveness and maximum utilization in 1927, when 5800 feet of bank were revetted with lapped-slab type of mat.

The same general process is used in casting the lapped-slab type units. The mat-laying equipment, while differing in construction and layout, is essentially the same. Along one side of a barge a steel framework is erected, divided into 10-foot sections, corresponding to the effective length of the slab when built into a mat. A sinking line sheave is placed in the center of each section, and on the end of the sinking line is a chain bridle having two trip hooks, which are attached to the pickup loops of the slab, and receive the slab from the locomotive crane as soon as it is lowered into position. The cable with which the slab is lowered into position passes over the sheave and leads direct to a single drum hoist. The guide cable sheaves are placed near the top on the vertical columns which are spaced every 10 feet along the

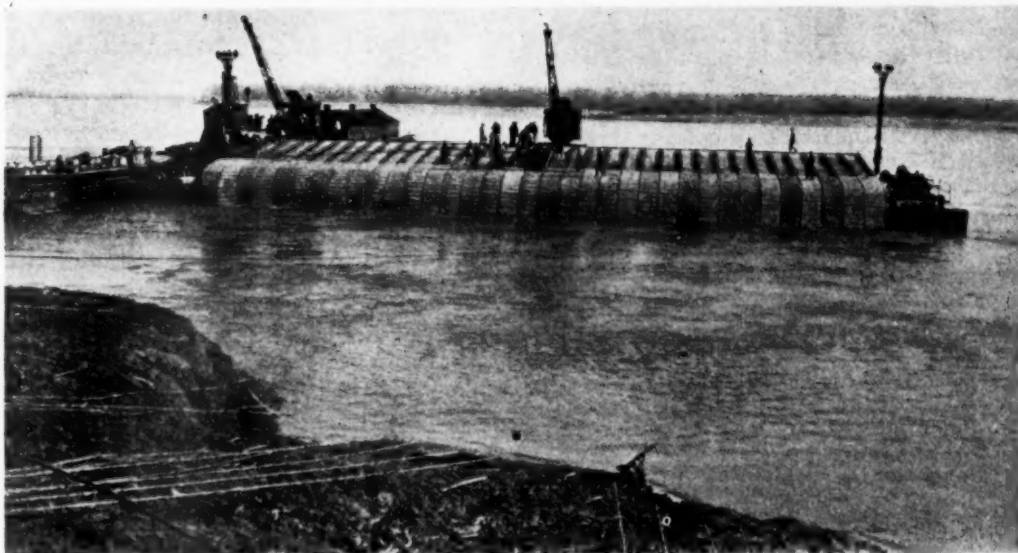


Lapped-Slab Laying Plant Showing Slabs Ready to Launch.

Guide cables on which the slabs are lowered to the river bed, and which hold them in position are indicated, also the lowering winches behind the slabs. The locomotive crane for lifting slabs from storage barges to the launching framework operates on a standard gauge track.

Laying Articulated-Mat Revetment.

Cables fastened to dead-men and trees on shore are seen in foreground. As the mat sections are launched, the plant moves out into the stream, along the mooring barges shown at the left. Electric lights provided at each end of the plant and on the locomotive cranes facilitate night operations.



wires are made up of a welded jacket of copper around a high tensile steel core. It is said that the thickness of copper is sufficient to last indefinitely and will be non-corrosive in water or air. The material is also being considered for use in wiring willow mats, as well as for use in the section of concrete revetments at the low water stage and perhaps for use in the paving of upper banks, although this portion of revetments has not caused much uneasiness as to its durability.

Heretofore there has been no machinery for grading banks under water. It is only at the lowest stages of the river that it is possible for the hydraulic grader to cut a grade which is continuous with the underwater slope of the river bed. Also, during revetment construction, there are frequent summer rises—often from 4 to 10 feet—but hydraulic grading must go on and when the water falls the low bluff bank at the water's edge often varies from 2 to 8 feet. Sometimes the water may be 10 feet deep within two or three feet of the bank, and unless this vertical bank is graded to the uniform slope of the river bed or that of the upper bank, it causes a weak zone in the revetment, and it is practically impossible to cover it with a concrete mat. A new bank grading machine, consisting primarily of a Bucyrus dragline, which has been fitted with a very heavily constructed 160-foot boom, and the whole mounted upon a standard barge, will be placed in use shortly. The boom supports a planer blade about 4 by 6 feet, and this is fastened to two strong I-beams and is pulled by cables at each side of the blade. The barge is held away from the bank by spuds that are held perpendicular to the edge of the barge at the level of the water so that when the planer blade is moved over the bank it will prevent the barge being moved towards the shore.

The hydraulic grader provides normally a 1 on 4 slope. Sluicing leaves the bank comparatively rough, so that it must be dressed by shovel. The new bank-grading outfit may largely eliminate hand dressing, although its capabilities are yet to be demonstrated. The bank-paving outfit used in the recent past consists of a barge carrying a mixing plant with hoist tower and chutes. The tower is high and the chute long, to facilitate paving high banks at low water stage, and it has not been entirely satisfactory. In the near future, tests will be made with a mixing plant mounted on a barge to be operated similarly to a concrete paving unit equipped with a distributing bucket operating on a comparatively long conveyor arm.

A mat-laying plant designed particularly to handle repair work and the installation of comparatively small size mat sections is nearing completion at the Vicksburg Engineer District shops. It is built on a hull, 100 by 54 by 9 feet,

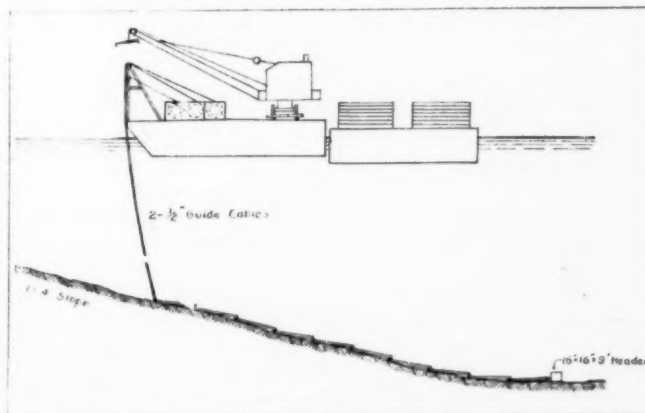
constructed by the Riter-Conley Co., Pittsburgh. It is similar in design to the full size plants.

Costly Spillway to Relieve Flood Stage at New Orleans.

The Bonnet Carre spillway is one of the most costly of the individual construction projects provided for under the present plan of flood control. It is to be built about 30 miles north of New Orleans, and is designed to keep the flood stage at New Orleans under 20, by taking from the river a maximum of 250,000 cubic feet per second. It will be about 1½ miles wide at the river end and about 2 miles wide where it discharges into Lake Pontchartrain, 6 miles east of the Mississippi River. It will consist of a concrete weir of ogee section having piers with gates between them, and including also a concrete downstream apron. Steel sheeting will form a cutoff wall at the toe and heel of the weir and the spillway will be built upon piles to insure a substantial foundation. Guide levees will be constructed from each end of the spillway to Lake Pontchartrain. Approximately 110,000 cubic yards of concrete will be placed in the weir and gate piers.

According to tentative plans the spillway will have a total length of 7257 feet and will include 220 gates 30 feet long, providing for a clear opening of 6600 feet. A standard gauge railroad track will be run over the piers across the entire spillway, supported on 30 inch I-beams.

During floods, the Mississippi River carries 500 to 700 parts of silting per million in weight in the vicinity of New Orleans,



How Lapped-Slab Type Revetments Are Built.

This sketch illustrates the construction methods used. A reinforced concrete header serves as an anchor and slabs are guided into position by two ½-inch cables. Three winches controlling the guide and lowering cables are shown; the locomotive crane picks up slabs and swings them into place on the steel framework.

and the spillway in one day's operation at capacity will carry about 500,000 tons of silt. That silting will take place is indicated by the low velocities to prevail in the flat sections of the floodway. It will be more pronounced in the case of low discharges where the water will spread over the entire floodway. The approximate critical silting velocities will be determined by hydraulic tests at the site. It is possible that low wing dams or a dredge cut in the center of the floodway may be found necessary.

The main section is so designed that it will have sufficient strength to resist or take up all stresses with ample factors of safety. The design provides for taking up unequal settlement, because of the poor foundation, sub-soil at the site. Each pier will be separated from the adjoining slabs by construction joints and the fore apron is divided into slabs 33 feet wide. In providing for this flexibility, care has been taken to insure an unbroken upstream cut off, which is accomplished by copper construction joints and imbedding the sheet piling deeply into the concrete slabs. Only sufficient piles will be placed under the main section slab to carry the weight of the concrete and the water. The steel shutter type gate has been adopted because it is said to be the simplest, most workable type and within the limits of economy. It is estimated to have a life of 50 years and to drop into place with a certainty and to raise without jamming. It is proposed to substitute reinforced concrete slabs for the lower gates over a considerable portion of the length of the spillway, thus saving cost of maintenance; as silting or other changes and physical conditions may require, it is felt that these can be drawn out and replaced by steel gates. A clearance above the gates of 4.5 feet for maximum discharge, is provided for, and while it will not pass a tree with large limbs, the design will be adequate to withstand the impact and a branch can be sawed off or the tree cut in two after the water has subsided.

The center third of the length of the structure will have a stilling pool 3 feet deep, and the first gates will always be opened in this section. The remainder of the structure will have no stilling pool, and will depend on the back water built up by opening the first gates to develop the rollers to dissipate the energy of the falling water.

There will be an upstream and downstream wall along the entire length of the structure. These will be 45 and 25 feet in length respectively, except for a short section near the center, where it may be found necessary to cross a thin sand stratum well under the surface clay, in which case the depth of the cut-off walls will be increased, and a third cut-off wall placed in the middle of the structure. The primary purpose of the downstream cut-off wall is to prevent under-cutting of the dam in case of toe scour, or the formation of a blue hole near the toe of the dam. Riprap is believed to be the best protection below the apron.

Preliminary designs of the spillway provide for a fixed crest elevation of 17 feet mean Gulf level, and a 6-foot head on the crest.

The floodway area is now crossed by three main railroad lines and three state highway routes. The State Highway Commission is expected to adopt a plan for constructing a bridge across the floodway to carry all three of the highways.

In this article and the two preceding ones of the series an effort has been made to discuss in more or less detail the problems that must be reckoned with in Mississippi River flood control and to outline the plans at present being pursued to aid in their solution. In subsequent issues, a number of the various types of individual construction projects will be described, covering the construction methods used. Thus will be presented important details of actual operations, including the well-known methods that have been used in the past and some of the methods more recently introduced, calling for the use of special items of equipment not heretofore generally employed on such undertakings.

\$1,000,000 Nashville Apartment Building.

General contract was awarded recently by the Pritchett-Thomas Co., Nashville, Tenn., to the Angle-Blackford Co., of Greensboro, N. C., for the erection of a \$1,000,000 modern apartment hotel at 118 Seventh Avenue, North, in Nashville. The structure will be 175 by 90 feet, of reinforced concrete frame, with limestone and face brick exterior. The lobby and mezzanine will have a patterned terrazzo floor with Botticino marble base and trim, the walls being of Travertine, while the ceiling will be paneled with decorated wood beams. Cor-



APARTMENT TO BE ERECTED IN NASHVILLE.

ridor and apartment floors throughout will be of terrazzo. Metal windows will be used in the front of the building and combination metal bucks and frames in all interior doors.

Apartments in the front or main portion of the structure will have baths of colored tile floors and wainscot and colored plumbing fixtures, each apartment on a given floor to be developed in a different color scheme. Baths are to be tiled on both floor and wainscot throughout the building, while plumbing, heating and ventilating installations will be of the most modern type. Elevator service will be supplied by one freight and two passenger elevators to be equipped with the micro-leveling device. The entire rear portion of the ground floor will be built into a garage to provide storage space for tenants' cars, with direct access from the garage to the elevators. The entire twelfth floor is given over to one apartment which will have a roof garden and terrace in connection. Marr & Holman of Nashville are the architects. The following sub-contracts have been awarded to date:

Cement (Coosa Portland)—W. L. Halley & Co., Nashville.
Electric wiring—Atlantic branch of Howard P. Foley Co., Washington, D. C.
Excavation—John Oman, Jr., Nashville.
Hardware—Clark Hardware Co., Nashville.
Hauling—O. J. Ferrell, Nashville.
Hollow metal windows and overhead doors—George W. Ruth & Co., Nashville.
Limestone—Southern Cut Stone Co., Nashville.
Lumber—Norvell & Wallace, Nashville.
Marble, tile and terrazzo—Marus Marble and Tile Co., Memphis.
Metal bucks and frames—Richmond Fireproof Door Co., Richmond, Ind.
Millwork—Humbrecht, Langlois & Johnson, Nashville.
Miscellaneous and ornamental iron—Birmingham Ornamental Iron Co., Birmingham, Ala.
Placing reinforcing steel and metal forms—The Greble Co., Atlanta.
Plumbing, heating and ventilating—James M. Gallagher, Nashville.
Projected and pivoted windows (Lupton's Arch) and tin-clad doors—Builders Specialties Co., Nashville.
Reinforcing steel—Wilson-Weesner, Wilkinson Co., Nashville.
Sand and gravel—W. T. Hardison & Co., Nashville.
Scaffolding—Nashville branch of Patent Scaffolding Co., New York.
Structural steel—Nashville Bridge Co., Nashville.

Equitable System of Taxation Urged As Stimulus to Development of Southern Forests.

FIRE PROTECTION ESSENTIAL—IN ANNUAL FORESTRY MEETING, WAYS AND MEANS ARE DISCUSSED FOR MAKING TREE-GROWING PROFITABLE.

By THOMAS EWING DABNEY, New Orleans.

With an attendance of more than 300, the largest and most successful meeting in its history, the Southern Forestry Congress held its eleventh annual meeting in New Orleans April 4-5. It laid plans for enlarging its scope, and passed resolutions calling upon the Southern states to give better fire protection to millions of acres of land available for reforestation. It stressed the importance of encouraging the farm-woodland development. It announced that without a fairer system of taxation, private capital will not be attracted to reforestation investment in any supply sufficient to assure the continuance of the lumber industry of the South on any impressive scale.

The congress decided to hold its next meeting in Memphis. The following officers were elected for the coming year: George T. Houston, of George T. Houston Co., Memphis, president; E. F. Allison of Allison Lumber Co., Bellamy, Ala., vice-president; Henry E. Hardtner of Urania Lumber Co., Urania, La., chairman executive committee; R. S. Maddox, state forester of Tennessee, Nashville, secretary.

On April 6, the congress moved to Bogalusa, inspected the reforestation development of the Great Southern Lumber Company, studied the waste-elimination methods of the great sawmill there, and returned to the city to disband.

The resolution on taxation recites that "an equitable readjustment of the tax burden on lands devoted to the growing of forest trees is of fundamental importance if the forests of the South are to be restored in any large measure by private enterprise." It calls for more rigid economies by local government authorities, and a general readjustment of taxation so that taxes will bear a more equitable relationship to incomes. It proposes that there should be only a land tax on reforested areas while the timber is growing, and a severance tax, not to exceed 6-10 per cent of the stumpage values, when it is cut.

The resolution on fire protection recites that in the 16 Southern states of the Southern Forestry Conference, there are 214,000,000 acres of private and public forest lands needing protection from fire, and that less than one-third of this area is receiving protection; and urges that the governors and legislatures undertake the work without loss of time for the "economic development of the great forest resources of these states."

During the discussion on taxation, Henry E. Hardtner, president of the Urania Lumber Company, outlined the discouragements which reforestation receives at the hands of local authorities. "The progressive lumberman in Louisiana today," he said, "who tries to reforest his lands, instead of leaving a wilderness after his cutters strip all possible wealth from the ground, is penalized by the state in increased and unjust taxation. Not only have my taxes been increased, for instance, but I have had levied against me about \$50,000 back taxes on the assumed increase in the value of my lands because I have encouraged the trees to grow. Reforestation is a hazardous investment at best, a long-time investment, and you are not going to attract capital into reforestation unless capital is assured a fair deal. The present taxation

methods are holding back billions of dollars from seeking to develop the cut-over lands of the South."

P. N. Howell, land agent and forester of the Dantzler Lumber Company of Moss Point, Miss., told a similar story. He said that the tax rate on standing timber is constantly increasing; "in Mississippi, it has increased 2000 per cent since 1911. In my opinion, the tax on timber has been the most unreasonable that has ever been placed on any commodity. One man in my state in 1911 bought 45,000 acres of virgin pine timber. In 1926, he had cut all but 7500 acres, yet his taxes in 1926 on the 7500 acres were more than on the 45,000 acres in 1911."

Senator Ransdell of Louisiana emphasized the importance of reforestation, to meet the demands of the future. Even now, he said, the United States is cutting more timber every year than it is growing, and the population is increasing at the rate of a million a year.

"There are about 81,000,000 denuded and practically barren acres in this country", he said. "The idle forest lands in the South are distributed as follows: Florida 2,500,000 acres; Georgia 6,500,000; Alabama 2,000,000; Louisiana 4,000,000; Texas 6,000,000. We must plant new forests, and keep fire out of those we have."

He went on to say that reforestation is as important for the naval stores industry as it is for the lumber industry. "During 1927", he added, "turpentine production in the South was 4,390,796 gallons; rosin production, 452,167 barrels. Of the 1149 establishments reporting for 1927-28, 614 were in Georgia, 343 in Florida, 113 in Alabama, 32 in South Carolina, 28 in Mississippi, 5 in Texas and one in North Carolina. It behooves the business men of the South to look to the future and arouse a strong, general, well-organized public sentiment in favor of systematic reforestation of all cut-over lands."

Fred Rogers Fairchild, professor of political economy, Yale University, outlined the progress that has been made on the forest taxation inquiry, of which he is director. The inquiry has reached no definite conclusions that can be announced, he said, but he presented this thought: "Reforms in forest taxation can only be brought about by an extended process of public education, first as to the present facts and their effect upon timber growth, and second as to equitable means of modifying the existing conditions. The importance of the subject is so great that the Federal government may wisely take the lead in an inquiry of this nature."

Carlile P. Winslow, director of the forest products laboratory of Madison, Wis., pointed out that "the employes of the forest-using industries now aggregate over 40 per cent of the entire industrial employes of the South"; and that the forest products of the South today are valued at \$300,000,000 annually. It is to save this industry, and to expand this industry, that the Southern Forestry Congress was organized. Mr. Winslow continued: "The future forest needs of the country fall into two classes. First, the forests or forest-cover which must be maintained for such purposes as concern stream-flow and climate, prevention of soil-erosion, sport and recreation; second, the forests primarily grown for future harvesting for utility purposes. The essential problem is to determine how to make the growing of trees profitable. This means fundamentally the full development of the present and potential values inherent in Southern woods. It will require an enlargement of the merchantable

yields per acre each year, an improvement in the quality of the raw product, and a closer and better utilization, including the development of new uses for and from wood."

William L. Hall, president of Hall, Kellogg and Company, Hot Springs, Ark., said: "It is my belief that the time has come when an important forward step can be taken in the production of second-growth pine in the South. There are today about 75,000,000 acres of growing pine between the ages of 5 and 10 years. The potentialities of such a body of well-located pine land are impressive. If these stands average a growth of even 100 feet per acre per year, that means a total growth of 7,500,000,000 feet. And 100 feet an acre is an extremely low estimate." Mr. Hall said that the small mills are uneconomic. They cut small trees, they are wasteful, and the quality of their product is low, he said.

F. W. Besley, state forester of Maryland, W. R. Mattoon, extension forester of the U. S. Forest Service, and R. W. Graeber, extension forester, N. C. State College, discussed farm woodlands. The farmer is the largest user of wood in the United States, said Mr. Besley, and added, "Why is not the farmer a better forester? The progress of forestry during the past 20 years has been retarded more by the farmer class than by any other. There has been indifference, and a general feeling that money spent in forest protection and improvement is largely wasted."

Mr. Mattoon said that the farmer should develop his woodlands as carefully as he develops his field crops and orchards, and try to produce the best crops in all three. "The farm woods are a savings bank account. The trees are the capital, and the growth is the interest. If the timber is worked wisely and only the amount of growth periodically cut, the capital in the woods bank will remain intact, and keep on producing revenue."

Mr. Graeber said: "It is my opinion that we are gradually going towards the log market as a medium for the sale of farm timber. It offers the farmer an opportunity to sell his stumpage, to sell his idle labor, and to control the cutting of timber, and other management practices necessary for the development of his woodland on a crop basis."

That 90 per cent of the forest fires in the South are caused by carelessness or evil intent of the general public, was the statement made by E. O. Siecko, director of the Texas Forest Service. He added, "State and Federal agencies should afford timber crops approximately the same protection as is given agricultural and horticultural crops. For instance, if malicious citizens should pile debris around orchard trees and then fire the debris, causing the death of the orchard trees, the state should not hesitate to call out the militia, if necessary, in order to protect the orchard owners in the unmolested use of their property."

R. Y. Stuart, U. S. Forestry Service, Washington, said: "In 1927, there were 158,000 recorded forest fires, and more than 127,000 were in Southern states. The forest lands in the South are being very poorly and wastefully managed. For the most part, cut-over lands in the South are not being put back to work growing timber; and year after year, fire is allowed to run through the woods, damaging mature and second growth, and preventing young forests from getting started. The South still leads as a lumber-producing region, but it is being closely pressed by the Pacific Northwest, and lumber from the Pacific Coast is competing with the South in Eastern markets."

Hardwood reforestation is comparatively new in the South, but the progress that has been made with such projects is most encouraging, according to John R. Thistlewaite of the Thistlewaite Lumber Company, Opelousas, La. From the hardwood reforestation done by his company, he was able to report that a 20-inch diameter could be expected from a growth of 40 to 45 years. Trees of that size, he said, will

contain 12 to 32 feet of stem suitable for lumber logs, averaging 24 feet, and in addition an average of two cross-tie cuts.

B. F. Smith of the Industrial Lumber Company, Elizabeth, La., the retiring president, in his annual address, emphasized the fact that the "sleepy South" has become the "competing South." He quoted from Eastern newspapers that have been considerably disturbed over the fact that "the South today offers a serious problem of competition to business of the North."

There were many interesting exhibits at the congress. One of the most impressive was the display of the U. S. Department of Commerce. It showed how wood that was formerly sent to the trash burner is now being used to make a myriad of products, such as golf club heads, clothes pins, beach shoes, even floor lumber. And by a process of impregnation, softwood is being converted into hardwood.

Long-Bell Lumber Company of DeRidder, La., had a reforestation display, showing the young seedlings that are planted in the winter and spring, and cuts from trees that have grown to a diameter of 14½ inches in 10 years.

Forestry Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture showed how in turpentine operations, trees of 9½ inch diameter and greater, return a profit to the operator, and trees that are smaller, are merely boarders.

Louisiana Conservation Department had a miniature reproduction of a reforested and protected area, and of an unprotected and burned-over area. It was complete down to the charred stumps. Streams flowing, railroad trains hauling timbers, pretty homes, a profitable industry—all were shown in the protected area; and in the unprotected there was a reproduction of the ghastly devastation that one sees on thousands and tens of thousands of acres in the South, ruin and desolation extending for miles.

There were other displays by North Carolina State College, Farm Forestry Division, by West Virginia, Florida, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas, Tennessee and Oklahoma.

\$600,000 Residence Near Houston.

Construction is progressing on the new residence and auxiliary buildings on Clear Lake in Texas for J. M. West, Houston, who is erecting the structures at a reported cost of approximately \$600,000. The residence is about 200 feet long, of stone and stucco, with hand-made variegated tile roof and



SKETCH OF RESIDENCE UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

contains 45 rooms. There will be a 30-car garage, swimming pool, power house, cold storage, stables and kennels, artificial lake, sunken gardens and other features. Joseph Finger is the architect; Mason C. Coney, landscape architect, and the Southwestern Construction Co., general contractor, all of Houston.

The Marshall County Court, W. T. Edmondson, chairman, Lewisburg, Tenn., opens bids May 2 for the purchase of \$190,000 refunding 4½ per cent bonds.

Tendencies in the Production of Iron Ore in the Southern States.

By J. H. Dobb, Professor of Commercial Education, State Teachers College, Fredericksburg, Va.

In 1901 the total production of iron ore in the United States amounted to 28,887,479 long tons. In 1928 the production was 62,151,000 long tons. Of the total amount produced in the former year, seven Southern states—Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia—contributed 4,778,418 long tons. In 1927, while Kentucky and South Carolina reported no ore mined, production by the other states amounted to 6,793,415 long tons and the preliminary estimate for 1928 was 6,646,000 tons. As is generally known, practically all of the iron ore mined in the country outside the Southern states is produced in the Lake Superior district. The facility with which the ore may be recovered in the Northern region resulted in the enormous increase in absolute production. On the other hand, widespread deposits known to exist in the South have not shown nearly so rapid an increase in yield, although absolute production has grown consistently. The Southeastern states represent the second largest iron ore producing area in the country.

The comparative advantages enjoyed by the Lake Superior district in the production of iron ore have affected Southern production in three ways: (1) In the relative amount of iron ore produced in the South; (2) in the varieties mined; and (3) in the localization of mining activities.

For the first four years of the present century Southern production comprised more than 16 per cent of all the iron ore mined in the United States. After that time the amount of ore contributed by the South seldom rose above 12 per cent, dropping below 10 per cent in 1918 and 1919, rising to 13.6 per cent in 1924, and in 1928 the Southern percentage was 10.7. In this connection a peculiarity with respect to the fluctuating importance of Southern ore has been observed. There is a marked tendency for the relative amount mined to be greater in those years in which production for the country as a whole suffers a decline, and to decrease when the total production increases.

The accompanying table giving production of iron ore, by varieties, shows that the increase in iron ore has been occasioned only through the increase of hematite. In 1901 the amount of limonite mined was almost equal in amount to that of the red ore. Average production of the brown ore remained about constant until 1910, when the tonnage mined indicated a consistent tendency to decline. In 1927 the amount of brown ore mined in the South was only somewhat more than one-tenth as much as the red ore. Magnetite has never constituted a very considerable proportion of the ore produced in the South.

Comparable statistics of production by districts are not obtainable for the years prior to 1910, but a study of the localities of production for the Southern region after that date suggests the tendency toward centralization of mining operations which has been going on. A general notion exists of the pre-eminent position occupied by the Birmingham district in the production of iron ore and its products. In 1927, that district mined 94.46 per cent of all the ore produced in the Southern states for that year. In 1910, the Birmingham district produced only a little more than half, or 55.26 per cent, of the ore mined in the Southern states as embraced in the statistics given. In that year, the Chattanooga district produced 17.63 and the remainder of the region outside of these two more important districts, 27.12 per cent. For the years which follow, the determined growth in the relative importance of the Birmingham district is evident, while production for the other regions in the South declined until

1927, when the Birmingham district mined all the iron ore produced in the Southern states except 5.54 per cent.

Considering the amount of known deposits remaining in the Southern states enumerated, the tendency toward centralization in the localities of production is to be explained by the competition of the Lake Superior district. The richest deposits in the South naturally are being exploited first, where also economies in production, processing and transportation exist. Decline in the relative and absolute importance in production outside the Birmingham district does not indicate exhaustion of Southern deposits. On the contrary, it has been estimated by the United States Geological Survey that the Lake Superior deposits will be exhausted within a generation, while the deposits in the Southern states will last 130 years, assuming that production continues at the present rate, and that no more deposits in the two regions are discovered.

PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES OF SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN IRON ORES.*

Year	Hematite	Limonite	Magnetite	Total
1901	2,500,252	2,274,122	4,044	4,778,418
1902	3,127,962	2,710,919	33,989	5,872,870
1903	3,330,464	2,497,024	62,268	5,889,756
1904	3,312,000	1,748,876	65,445	5,126,321
1905	3,353,174	2,115,039	56,800	5,525,013
1906	3,679,064	2,471,787	56,677	6,207,528
1907	3,645,945	2,500,505	50,919	6,197,360
1908	3,075,003	2,360,306	49,512	5,484,821
1909	3,602,710	2,531,902	63,105	6,197,717
1910	4,169,441	2,645,084	65,877	6,880,402
1911	3,515,233	1,806,944	85,644	5,407,821
1912	4,134,960	1,453,843	68,322	5,657,125
1913	4,807,141	1,420,490	69,825	6,297,456
1914	4,205,037	1,427,778	61,667	5,694,482
1915	4,610,829	1,445,103	67,803	6,123,735
1916	6,119,003	1,779,236	67,243	7,965,482
1917	6,420,195	1,857,041	56,530	8,333,766
1918	5,402,246	1,487,721	60,593	6,950,560
1919	4,676,864	1,051,578	43,483	5,771,925
1920	5,446,793	1,274,519	44,482	6,765,794
1921	2,663,337	320,673	2,984,010
1922	4,706,604	752,506	4,321	5,463,431
1923	6,182,732	1,154,886	45,785	7,383,403
1924	6,607,590	781,232	7,388,822
1925	6,572,050	866,777	16,258	7,455,085
1926	6,336,976	751,833	14,798	7,102,607
1927	5,975,717	656,225	32,528	6,664,498
Total	122,188,155	44,188,349	1,247,909	167,624,441
Average	4,525,487	1,636,603	46,218	6,208,312

*Compiled from the annual reports by the United States Geological Survey. In a few instances the production of some of the states in the region is combined with that of the other states in order to prevent disclosure of individual producers. In no case, however, does the inclusion thus made materially alter the total for the year.

†Final figures published by the Bureau of Mines show a total production in 1927 for the South of 6,793,415 tons.

\$1,500,000 Pottery Plant for West Virginia.

General contract for the erection of a \$1,500,000 pottery plant at Newell, W. Va., has been awarded by the Homer Laughlin China Co., Newell, to the H. K. Ferguson Co., Cleveland, Ohio. The building will be one story, of sawtooth construction, with a floor area of 400,000 square feet, and is expected to be erected in 70 working days. Excavation has already started. The Harrop Ceramic Service Co., Columbus, Ohio, has been awarded contract for the tunnel kiln, while the decorating kilns for the plant will be supplied by the Holcroft Company, Detroit, Mich.

On May 1 erection of structural steel will begin, contract for fabrication having been let on April 6 to the Fort Pitt Bridge Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. Every succeeding operation will be pushed at top speed.

The plant is now said to be by far the largest pottery in the world. The enlarged plant will contain under one continuous roof nearly 1,000,000 square feet of working space, and will produce nearly twice the present output.

Cold Storage Plant in Operation at Tampa, Fla.

8-STORY STRUCTURE OF MODERN TYPE UTILIZES FORCED COOLED AIR SYSTEM—COOLING CAPACITY OF 15 CARLOADS OF FRUIT IN 16 HOURS.

The recently completed cold storage plant of the Tampa Union Terminal Co. is now in full operation, the work of designing and building the structure having been handled by the Parklap Construction Corp. of Florida, with offices in St. Petersburg. The warehouse is 152 feet square, 8 stories, of reinforced concrete, while a citrus packing house measures 208 by 134 feet, and a power house, 50 by 80 feet. Other facilities include a transit shed 340 by 100 feet, and a reinforced concrete deck 662 feet long and 40 feet wide. The project was designed and built under the supervision of Charles E. Lund, vice-president and general manager; J. V. Lund, assistant general manager and Gene W. Hall, general superintendent, all of the Parklap organization.

The plant occupies a site of 9¼ acres on the Ybor Estuary, at the foot of York street, with a frontage of 662 feet on the estuary. More than 2000 piles were driven for the foundation of the warehouse, which is of flat slab construction. The first floor is used for general handling; the second for pre-cooler and cooler rooms, the third, fifth and sixth for cooler rooms; the fourth as a freezer room; the seventh for tobacco storage and the eighth for dry storage. An average thickness of six inches of cork is used in insulating the cooler, pre-cooler and freezer floors. The amount of refrigeration in the warehouse totals 60,000 cubic feet for the pre-cooler rooms, 840,000 cubic feet for cooler rooms, 225,000 cubic feet for freezer rooms and 225,000 cubic feet for conditional rooms for tobacco.

About 65,000 square yards of pavement and more than a mile of railroad track were laid to serve the plant, while the following quantities of materials were used in its construction: 18,370 cubic yards of concrete, 1000 tons of reinforcing steel, 325 tons of structural steel, 436 tons of steel sheet piling, 1,500,000 feet B. M. lumber for forms and other uses, 1,100,000 feet B. M. cork for insulating purposes and 120,000 square feet of asbestos roofing and siding.

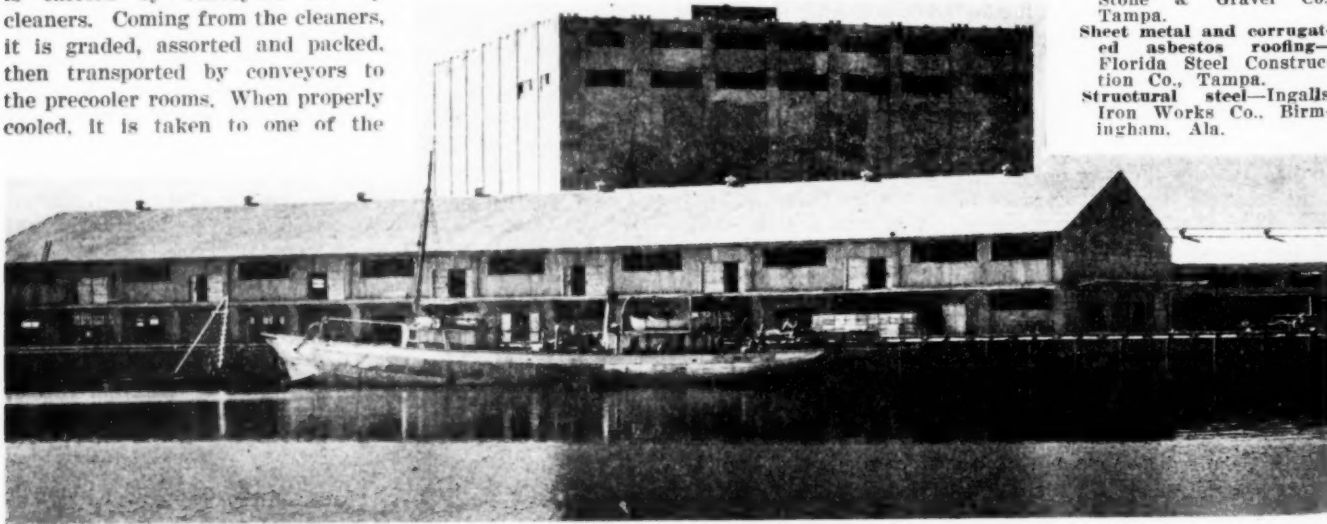
The packing house, in which the fruits are cleaned, colored and packed, contains 12 coloring rooms, from which the fruit is carried by conveyors to dry cleaners. Coming from the cleaners, it is graded, assorted and packed, then transported by conveyors to the pre-cooler rooms. When properly cooled, it is taken to one of the

cooler rooms for storage or carried directly by conveyors to freight cars or to the hold of a ship.

The refrigerating plant is said to be the latest development of the forced cooled air system, circulated by blowers and ducts. Brine is cooled in a large tank in the main power house and is pumped from there to auxiliary brine tanks in the bunker and washer rooms on the second, third, fifth, sixth and seventh floors. Here the air is cooled to the proper temperature and forced by fans through ducts to the room distribution points. After circulating the room, it is drawn back to the washer room where it is washed, deodorized, re-cooled and recirculated. A great advantage of the system, it is said, is the positive circulation of the cold air, which gives absolute temperature and humidity control with a definite absence of frosting. Pre-cooler rooms on the second floor are cooled in the same manner, while the freezer room is cooled by the coil system. The cooling capacity of the plant is 15 carloads of fruit every 16 hours.

Sub-contractors and firms supplying material and equipment, include the following:

Brick, lime and tile—Southern Equipment Co., Inc., St. Petersburg; W. R. Fuller and I. W. Phillips & Co., both of Tampa.
Cement—Alabama Portland Cement Co., Birmingham, and Florida Portland Cement Co., Tampa.
Corrugated asbestos siding—R. J. Dorn Co., Inc., New Orleans.
Dredging—Tampa Sand & Shell Co.
Electric work—Bell Electric Co. and Blgby Electric Co., Inc., both Tampa.
Elevators—American Elevator & Machinery Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky.
Equipment—Link-Belt Co., Chicago; Cameron & Barkley, Knight & Wall and Coulter-Hart Equipment Co., all Tampa, and The Southern Equipment Co., St. Petersburg.
Insulation—Southern States Insulating Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Lumber—Alexander Lumber Co., Murphy-McDonald Builders Supply Co. and Russ Lumber Co., all of Tampa; Roux Crate Co., Bartow, Fla., and American Creosoting Co., Brunswick, Ga.
Miscellaneous structural steel and cast iron—Gulf Iron Works, Tampa, and Tampa Ship Building & Engineering Co.
Packing house machinery—Sprague-Sells Corp., Chicago.
Paint and glass—Perry Paint & Glass Co., Tampa.
Paving—Murphy & Henderson Co., Tampa.
Plumbing—Kaylor Plumbing Co., Inc., Tampa.
Refrigerating machinery—York Ice Machinery Corp., York, Pa.
Reinforcing steel—Booker & Co., Inc., Tampa.
Roofing—Phillip Carey Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Sand and stone—Ocean Stone & Gravel Co., Tampa.
Sheet metal and corrugated asbestos roofing—Florida Steel Construction Co., Tampa.
Structural steel—Ingalls Iron Works Co., Birmingham, Ala.



NEW PLANT AND WHARVES OF TAMPA UNION TERMINAL COMPANY.

\$45,000,000 Long-Distance Cable Network.

PROGRAM UNDER WAY IN SOUTHWEST PROVIDES FOR 2500 MILES IN FIVE YEARS.

The Southwestern Bell Telephone Company recently started construction of a \$45,000,000 long-distance cable network to connect the principal cities of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas.

The first unit in the project, between Holdenville and Oklahoma City, Okla., where the cable is being laid about 30 inches underground, in fibre duct, was started last December. On March 20 the second unit, between Cisco and Fort Worth, Texas, was started. Tape-armored cable, a new type developed by the Bell Laboratories and manufactured by the Western Electric Company, will be used on this job. The cable itself is protected by a layer of soft metal, a layer of composition material and a wrapping of steel tape.

About 2500 miles of the two kinds of cable, much of it underground, will be installed within the next five years.

The overhead pole lines now composing the inter-city communication system will be rearranged to handle service over shorter distances.

In discussing the project E. D. Nims, president of the Southwestern Company, said recently:

"The loading of pole lines with increasing numbers of what we call 'open wire' telephone circuits to meet the rapidly growing telephone requirements of the South-

west has made the effect of sleet, windstorm and flood a matter of great concern. The mounting importance of time-saving

in both business and social affairs is daily causing greater and greater use of the telephone. So we are confronted with the necessity of building additional pole lines to parallel those already up—with no assurance that another pole line would not have to be added within a few years—or of building this cable system. For years we have known that a cable system is the final answer."

In line with its declared purpose "to give the most telephone service and the best at the least cost consistent with financial safety," the Southwestern Company expects by this cable project to render its long-distance service practically immune from interruption by all ordinary causes. In the meantime, the provision of additional facilities will greatly speed out-of-town communication. Benefits to tele-

phone users in towns not directly on the main cable routes will be almost as great as to residents of those that are.

Special cable laying machinery, built around tractors of the crawler type, is being evolved for this undertaking which will involve new construction methods that will attract attention throughout the telephone world, it is said.



TRENCHER WORKING ON HOLDENVILLE-OKLAHOMA CITY UNIT.



BACK FILLER, COVERING UP UNDERGROUND CABLE.

Jacksonville Port Bureau Organized.

Jacksonville, Fla.—At a joint meeting of the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce and a special committee of the City Commission, the Jacksonville Port Bureau recently was created to develop trade, both foreign and coastwise, through Jacksonville, and to foster and promote improvements in its port facilities. The Bureau will encourage the use of all port facilities, not only the Municipal docks, but also the facilities offered by privately owned docks, shipyards, shiphandlers, fuel dealers, etc., and will encourage shippers within the economic trade zone to ship through the port, and likewise encourage shippers of foreign countries to route their shipments through Jacksonville. It also will act as a co-ordinating agency between shippers and the steamship lines and the railroads. The management at present is in the hands of C. E. Muller, industrial secretary of the Chamber.

Low Bids on \$450,000 Atlanta Church.

Atlanta, Ga.—The Griffin Construction Co. submitted the low bid of \$335,722 for erecting the new building here for the First Baptist Church, of which Col. B. L. Bugg is chairman of the building committee. Other low bids were submitted by Sam Donelson, at \$15,546, for electric work; Seckinger Bros. Co., at \$41,025 for heating, and Stephenson Co., Inc., at \$11,953, for plumbing, all firms of Atlanta. The R. H. Hunt Co., Chattanooga, is the architect and Burge & Stevens, Atlanta, associate architects.

Preparing for Dairy Exposition.

Thirty railroads are said to be co-operating to make the National Dairy Exposition at St. Louis, October 12 to 19, an outstanding agricultural event. Representatives of the roads will apply for special rates, effective throughout the country, and some contemplate operation of special trains.

Insurance Investment Laws in Texas.

By FITZ HUGH McMASTER, Formerly Insurance Commissioner of South Carolina.

What is known as the Robertson Investment Law was passed in the State of Texas in 1907. This required that life insurance companies of other states, licensed in that state, should invest three-fourths of their reserves on Texas policyholders in mortgages on real estate, state, county or municipal bonds, and bonds of solvent corporations of that state. This met with indignant protests from the life insurance companies of other states generally, and 21 of the largest withdrew immediately from Texas.

Like, but more stringent legislation, had previously been enacted in Germany, France, Italy, Austria and other European countries and in Argentine, Uruguay, Japan and other countries, requiring the full reserves on the lives of their citizens to be invested in the securities of those countries, and in some instances requiring the deposit of such securities. American companies almost unanimously immediately withdrew from those countries.

All such so-called compulsory legislation has been bitterly resented, generally speaking, by life insurance company managements. This regulation of investments has been differentiated from the very carefully drawn statutes regulating insurance investments in the domiciles of the companies. It has been recognized as proper that their home states should decide the form of investments for life insurance funds, but no such regulation is desired beyond their own home states.

In 1909 a bill was introduced in the South Carolina legislature similar to the Texas law, but requiring all South Carolina reserves to be invested in South Carolina securities. The proposer of this bill was induced not to press it by the writer, who was then insurance commissioner of the state, requesting instead that a bill which might be styled an inducement to investments be tried out. This latter bill became law in 1909. It imposed a tax of 2 per cent on premiums collected in this state but provided that for each fourth of South Carolina reserves in South Carolina securities the license tax be reduced by one-fourth of one per cent. The South Carolina securities named were identical in character to the Texas securities; state, county or municipal bonds, first mortgage bonds on real estate, and bonds of solvent domestic corporations.

The effects of the South Carolina law became immediately apparent. Beginning with low water mark in 1908, when the total investment by life insurance companies of other states, in the South Carolina securities named, amounted to about \$325,000, in 1910 they were about \$1,500,000 and in 1918 when the writer resigned as insurance commissioner they amounted to about \$20,000,000. Many of the companies had more than their South Carolina reserves invested in such securities, and nearly every company, if not all, doing business in the state had considerable holdings.

In 1928 such investments amounted to over \$38,000,000.

But it required incessant agitation. The savings in license fees to be had were continually presented to the companies. Those which did invest were mentioned in the reports to the legislature, and pressure in one form and another was constantly used. There is this to be said, that once an investing agency is established it is likely to be continued, and to increase in volume its investments.

Let us turn to the Texas law and compare the results there with those in South Carolina, remembering that Texas is nine times the size in area and has four times the population of South Carolina. Let me quote from the life insurance report of Texas for the year 1928:

"One of the gratifying facts which will be disclosed by the tables appended is the even manner in which the life insurance companies domiciled in Texas are competing with the life insurance companies of other states. There is in force

at this time in this state on the lives of Texas citizens \$2,100,000,000 worth of insurance and of this total \$900,000,000 is carried in Texas companies. When it is recalled that there are only 25 legal reserve companies domiciled in Texas, and there are 105 companies domiciled outside of the state and doing business in Texas, and when it is recalled that not one of our Texas companies is much over 20 years old and that 15 of them have been organized within the last five years, whereas there are foreign companies in Texas which have been writing business here for a half a century, these figures are most pleasing and somewhat surprising."

There are 64 life insurance companies doing business in South Carolina; eleven of these are domestic companies and 53 are from other states. The total insurance carried on the lives of the people of the state by these companies is \$607,218,000, of which the South Carolina companies carry \$80,909,000. The ages of the Texas companies and the South Carolina companies are about the same. In Texas the domestic companies carry 23 per cent of the insurance on the lives of its citizens and in South Carolina domestic companies carry about 13 per cent.

The reserves on Texas lives held by life insurance companies of other states on December 31, 1927, were \$109,645,000, and the investment in Texas mortgages by these same companies on that date was \$135,697,000, or 124 per cent of the Texas reserves.

On the same date, companies of other states held reserves on South Carolina lives of \$73,814,029 and their investments in South Carolina securities were \$38,007,000, or 51 per cent of the South Carolina reserves.

The property interest which policyholders have in the companies in states other than the domiciles of the great insurance companies may be judged by statements which follow. Relatively two-thirds of the income of all the insurance companies in this country go to the four cities of New York, Hartford, Newark and Philadelphia, and three-fourths of the premiums paid to these companies come from policyholders living in states other than the company domiciles.

In 1927, the last year for which figures are now available, the total premium income of life insurance companies alone of companies domiciled in New York State was \$1,139,570,822, and the premium income to these companies from New York State policyholders was \$271,100,027, or about 24 per cent of the total. Total assets of these New York companies in 1927 amounted to \$5,825,423,310, and when it is remembered that this huge sum is actually owned by policyholders three-fourths of whom live beyond the borders of New York, the temptation of other states to seek some control is natural.

In the very nature of things the control of these huge corporations, though mutual so called, is vested in the hands of very small groups. It is to their high commendation that these small groups manage so well the trusts committed to them.

It must be remembered that while there is resentment on the part of the managements of insurance companies in respect to control of their investments by other states than those of their domicile, yet their offices and books are always open and subject to the minutest inspection of the supervision insurance officials of each state in which they are licensed to do business. And representatives of insurance departments in other states, at stated intervals, join with officials of the home state in making more thorough examinations of insurance companies than of any other financial institutions by either the state or national governments.

Perhaps this is the reason it may be said with relative accuracy that it has been more than a half-century since a policyholder has lost a penny by the failure of a life insurance company in America.

Letters From Our Readers

A Southern View of the Repudiated Bonds of Southern States.

Atlanta, Ga.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

In your issue of February 7, there appeared a letter on repudiation of bonds by several of the Southern states. It would seem that this question arises every now and then when some party acquires some of these old bonds and thereupon becomes consumed with the desire to get something for nothing.

There can be no question that the method employed by the several Southern states in handling these so-called repudiated bonds was unfortunate. It is a common law rule that lack of consideration may be legally set up at the proper time and place. It is further an acknowledged principle of business that there are times when it is perfectly proper for any business man to make an honorable settlement with his creditors. Therefore, it seems logical that the error of the South was in not handling their so-called repudiated bonds in accordance with the rules of law and business.

Daniel Webster, in writing on the question of repudiation, started with the city of Duluth, Minn., and trailed through the rich West to the Gulf of Mexico, showing a great number of towns and cities which repudiated their bonds. He paused in Illinois to state that "of 300 cities issuing bonds, over one-third of them repudiated their obligations." Taking up the matter of states, he makes the statement that, about 1837, "it became necessary to readjust the over-estimated prosperity" and that many of the states repudiated their bonds; "the most flagrant were Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Maryland, Mississippi, Louisiana and the Territory of Florida." Mr. Webster further states that these states, with the exception of Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida, later made an adjustment. This last statement of Mr. Webster would seem to confirm the opinion that the South's error might have been remedied by an adjustment. Surely, the South was warranted in asking an adjustment of bonds of even date, as the Northern states did.

In what attitude does the innocent purchaser find himself when he accepts a bond from alien hands, when it is a matter of common knowledge that these bonds are issued over the protest of the bona fide citizen and far in excess of any legal right; for questionable purposes and showing little, if any, quid pro quo? We may agree that the South should have thrashed this matter out and settled it, as did the Northern States; but, the question arises, could it have been done? The South until the passage of the Federal Reserve Banking law had little or no financial standing and no financial independence.

During the period from 1870 to 1880, the Confederate soldier farmed as best he could, paying \$1.40 for every \$1 of supplies he purchased. In addition to this, he paid his share of the indebtedness of the United States Government for prosecuting the Civil War. In addition, he rebuilt his home, his church and schoolhouse, which had been ruthlessly burned. In addition, he divided his bread with the widow and the orphan and the maimed Confederate soldier. As an instance of conditions, it may be stated that the banks of Atlanta, January 1, 1928, had more money than all the Southern states had in banks, January 1, 1875.

Periodic attempts have been made to exploit the South on the question of repayment of repudiated bonds. The most conspicuous instances are the suit of New Hampshire against North Carolina, the suit of North Dakota against North Carolina and the attempt of a certain individual against Mississippi.

It would seem now that it is too late to attempt to reimburse the innocent purchaser—if any. But there are two sides which the impartial person might stop and consider: The South has paid in high interest more than was ever lost to any investor by repudiation. The South lost more in deflation of the United States Liberty bonds than it ever obtained by repudiation. The South also lost more during deflation of 1921 than it ever gained by repudiation. It is not claimed that the South has made no mistakes, but it is manifest that

the person desiring to discuss the question of repudiation should inform himself.

Attached is a list of references which will be of interest to the open-minded person.

WILLIAM F. WILCOX.

Mr. Wilcox writes that his people have been in America for twelve generations—seven in New England and five in the South.

The Leaner On the Hoe.

Lakeland, Florida.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Recently, while rereading Edwin Markham's famous poem, "The Man With the Hoe," suggested by Millet's noted painting of a French peasant leaning on said implement, I was impressed by the author's false major premise, his fallacious inference and his unwarranted conclusion.

In his first stanza he writes:

"Bowed by the weight of centuries he leans
Upon his hoe and gazes on the ground,
The emptiness of ages in his face,
And on his back the burden of the world.
Who made him dead to rapture and despair,
A thing that grieves not and that never hopes,
Stolid and stunned, a brother to the ox?
Who loosened and let down this brutal jaw?
Whose was the hand that slanted back this brow?
Whose breath blew out the light within this brain?"

According to Mr. Markham's preliminary survey, this peasant was handicapped by a formidable array of ailments. Note the specifications: "An empty face"—"Dead to rapture and despair"—"Never grieving,—never hoping"—"Stolid and stunned, a brother to the ox"—"A sagging, brutal jaw"—"A slanting forehead" and "A darkened brain." All the symptoms of a moron.

Markham charges that he is "bowed by the weight of centuries and the burden of the world—A slave of the wheel of labor and a victim of the world's blind greed." He then arraigns judges, masters, lords and rulers in all lands for their distorted burlesque on God's created man.

Morons are not the product of any economic system. These poor, unfortunate degenerates have existed in all ages and in all places where ignorance, vice, inbreeding and violation of nature's laws occur, regardless of "judges, masters, lords and rulers." Why take this lone example of peasant life to illustrate his argument? Why not take some of Millet's other peasant subjects: "The Sower" or "The Reapers," those strong, virile men, rejoicing in their labor?

This man is not working with his hoe, he is simply leaning on it; his type always has been and always will be leaners.

"The burden of the world" is not bothering him. Markham's implied inference is that labor is debasing. Labor is not a curse, it is a means to a desired end. The fact is that every worthwhile thing in the world is the product of some form of labor.

Nehemiah's task of rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem was made possible because "The people had a mind to work." The Apostle Paul, in his instructions to the Church at Thessalonica wrote, "If any will not work, neither let him eat." The world is enjoying scores of labor-saving inventions and luxuries because Edison worked 20 hours a day in his laboratory, something he never required of any employee.

To be consistent, Markham should include the whole peasant class of France with his hoe man, all alike, victims of the same agencies of oppression, but out from this same peasant class came Joan of Arc—"The Maid of Orleans." She may not have cared a whoop for "The swing of Pleiades," but she saw visions and heard voices that called her to be "The Savior of France."

From pioneer log-cabins and poverty, by pluck, hard work, perseverance and initiative came Clay, Lincoln, Garfield and scores of America's greatest statesmen, professional men, merchants and captains of industry.

They spent but little time leaning on the hoe; they used it effectively.

ROLAND A. NICHOLS.

IRON, STEEL AND METAL MARKET

Steel Production Considerably Exceeds Estimates —No Immediate Decline in Sight.

Pittsburgh, April 15—[Special.]—Production of steel ingots in March as officially reported exceeded even the high forecasts that had been made, the month's total of Bessemer and open-hearth being 5,049,176 gross tons. The quarter's total comes out 13,849,701 tons, or 11.9 per cent more than in the same period last year.

The official report computes the production in March at 103.02 per cent of capacity, but the computation is against capacity as of December 31, 1927, and there has been about 3 per cent increase since then. There was 15 to 25 per cent slackness in Bessemer steel production, while open-hearth plants must in many cases have exceeded their normal capacity, with favorable weather and very hard driving.

The Steel Corporation's unfilled obligations increased 266,377 tons to a total of 4,410,718 tons. This was the first March since 1923 to show an increase, and the increase is the more remarkable because shipments were record high. In addition it is to be noted that while the "unfilled tonnage" as reported includes contracts irrespective of whether specifications or shipping orders have been filed against them, in bars, sheets and strips there was on April 1 a large volume of actual specifications, enough to run the mills for a month or more.

While the rate of steel production in March was 12.8 per cent above any rate reached prior to this year, there is this month no decrease in the rate. Usually production has started decreasing almost immediately after reaching the spring peak, but now the predictions are that the full rate will be maintained until some time in May.

The 12 per cent increase in steel production this year over last may be estimated to have been two-thirds or three-fourths in consumption by the automobile industry and the balance, or perhaps a little more, in consumption by the agricultural implement industry. The sum total of all other steel consumption was approximately the same. There was a substantial increase in structural steel, despite the fact that some reports have indicated a decrease in building construction generally. There may have been some increase in the manufacture of line pipe for natural gas lines, but to allow for the various increases mentioned it is necessary to count some decreases elsewhere to strike the general balance.

Production of automobiles, in cars and trucks, United States and Canada, totaled about 595,000 in March, making about 1,515,000 for the quarter, against about 1,000,000 in the first quarter of last year. Production ran about 31 per cent above the expectancy, based on allowance for previous rate of growth and for seasonal variation. Shipments to dealers considerably exceeded dealers' sales. One would expect an earlier peak in automobile production than usual, the average peak date in the last five years having been about May 1. The pace of steel buying by the automobile industry would indicate a later peak, for orders now on books for bars, sheets and strips will take an average of fully 30 days for execution, but there is a chance of a decrease in automobile production coming suddenly, in which case there would be instructions to postpone some steel deliveries. Already indeed there are reports of decreases in production by some makers. Sheet mills point out that there are increases in sheet requirements for freight car building and for building material generally, in lath, eaves trough and conductor pipe, etc., and that a decrease in automobile sheet demand may be made up elsewhere. The implement industry seems lined up for full operation to July 1, and for little seasonal recession thereafter.

The Erie Railroad has ordered 2500 cars, following the

recent buying of 4500 by the New York Central, and making a total of about 45,000 cars bought since the first of the year. Relatively little further buying is expected. Annual totals have ranged between 60,000 and 75,000 cars in the last three years.

Copper Drops Sharply, Leading the Other Metals in a General Decline.

New York, April 15—[Special.]—The inevitable reaction from the recent feverish advances in metal prices was in progress last week. Copper fell at least 4c per pound in one day, whereas the sharpest rise in a day had been 1c per pound. Lead has by now been reduced \$12 per ton in three stages since the tide turned from the rapidly advancing market. Tin was reaching new low levels nearly every day, being the lowest in price since July, 1928. Zinc was steadier than the other metals, but it too yielded to the depressing influences.

The copper situation was unique, with three distinct markets: Prices maintained by the leading producers, which were merely nominal prices since no sales were made at their figures; prices of the custom smelters, or those who refine ores for other companies; third, prices of the dealers or so-called second hands.

Copper prices of the large producers were unchanged at 24c per pound, but custom smelter sales were made as low as 19¼c per pound, while dealers or second hands sold at prices less sharply defined but always slightly below the prices of the custom smelters. It was not until the second day of the decline, or until Wednesday that there was any buying at the lower offerings. When the 19¼c figure was reached consumers began to take notice and by the end of business Wednesday it was being reported that no more copper was available at that low figure.

Just as it was claimed that it was the bids of consumers which caused the rising copper prices a few weeks back, now it becomes evident that it is the bids of the buyers which are again setting the pace of the decline. Evidently the reports of copper scarcity bordering on famine were exaggerated. No copper consumer has been compelled to shut down his plant as much as a day, whereas in certain branches of the steel industry there have been operations but five days per week because of the lack of semi-finished steel. However there was not much ballyhoo about the steel shortage nor were prices boosted.

Copper statistics for March will be made public shortly and if conditions are more favorable from producers' standpoint than expected, this may be the greatest force in getting prices on an equilibrium again. Predictions are that there will be a very sharp decline of surplus stocks of refined copper and that shipments will have been a new high record for all time. Large producers were maintaining 24c per pound for two main reasons: First because they have but little red metal to sell and second, reduction of prices would cause consumers under contract to exert much pressure to have contracts altered by price reductions. The declines of the past week were in reality caused by the anxiety of the custom smelters to sell. Their position is peculiar. They contract for a steady flow of ore into their plants and hence feel it necessary to sell regularly their refined product. They have no provisions for accumulating red metal while awaiting a favorable market.

Lead prices have become 7.15c per pound, New York and 7c, East St. Louis. Consumers have been bewildered by the sudden change in trends. They covered their future needs

for the most part when prices are higher and now they cannot buy any more at the lower prices, having no use for the metal. Declines in lead, as in all metals, were brought about by the debacle in the copper market. London lead prices have been falling at the same rate as here and on several days the fall in lead was proportionately greater than in other metals.

Tin got down to 46½¢ per pound, Straits brand, early in the week, but reacted upwards somewhat later. Standard tin sold on the National Metal Exchange at 45.95¢ on Wednesday, a new low in the history of the exchange. Trading in standard copper is to be started on the exchange early in May and at the same time 12 months will be dealt in with tin rather than six months forward, as at present.

Zinc producers have been holding generally to 6.75¢ or even 6.80¢ per pound, East St. Louis, though offerings as low as 6.60¢ have been reported. Stocks of slab zinc decreased 2,750 tons in March to some 37,000 tons, the lowest this year. Shipments were large at over 58,000 tons. This places the metal in a very strong statistical position.

Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation Expands.

Tulsa, Okla.—Expansion plans are being considered by the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp., which will involve \$1,000,000 additional capital and provide a research laboratory here for analytical tests. These activities will necessitate the employment of more than 200 people in the immediate territory of Tulsa, the center of a net-work of operations through Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. The company now operates 12 natural gasoline plants in Oklahoma and Texas, all of which are being improved by the installation of most modern equipment. Present plans contemplate the construction of several more plants which will bring the daily net production up to 100,000 gallons by mid-summer and to 150,000 gallons by the end of the year. Ralph E. Davis, New York, has been retained as consulting geologist. The Engineering Research and Equipment Co., Los Angeles, Cal., is the company's consulting engineer.

Material Contracts on \$400,000 Dallas Viaduct.

The McKenzie Construction Co., San Antonio, Tex., recently awarded contract at approximately \$400,000 for the construction of the proposed Cadiz Street viaduct in Dallas, has placed the following material contracts with Dallas firms:

Cement—Owens Lumber Co. and Moore & Co.

Gravel and sand—J. Lee Vilbig Company

Structural steel—Mosher Steel & Machinery Co.

The bridge will be built entirely of concrete with the exception of plate girders through the river channel span, which is 120 feet. Rollins & Clinger, Dallas, are the supervising engineers, and F. D. Hughes and Jean Knox, also of Dallas, the bridge engineers. Mr. Knox will be constructing engineer for the project.

Contracts Awarded for Steel Barges.

About 22,000 tons of steel will be required for 40 cargo barges for which contracts have been let as follows by the Inland Waterways Corp., Washington: American Bridge Co., Pittsburgh, 24 barges; Riter-Conley Co., Pittsburgh, 11 barges, and the Midland Barge Co., Midland, Pa., 5 barges. The barges will operate on the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

Charleston, W. Va.—Plans are being made by state officials for placing on the market about May 1 an additional issue of \$4,500,000 West Virginia highway bonds, an issue of \$5,000,000 4½ per cent bonds having been sold in March at a price of 100.7199.

TEXTILE

Contract for Second Unit of Rayon Plant.

Hughes-Foulkrod Co., Philadelphia, has been awarded the general contract for the second unit of the American-Glanzstoff Co. plant at Bemberg, near Elizabethton, Tenn., estimated to involve the expenditure of \$1,500,000. The structures will be of reinforced concrete, with brick walls, tar and gravel roofing, structural steel work, sprinkler systems and steel sash and doors. Last year the company produced about 700,000 pounds of rayon. Its 1929 production will be approximately 4,000,000 pounds.

B. G. Young & Co., Johnson City, recently received the contract for excavation for this new unit. The Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc., New York, are the engineers on the project.

To Purchase Three South Carolina Mills.

Langley, S. C.—The United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc., of which Homer Loring, Boston, Mass., is president, has purchased the Langley Mills here. It is reported, along with two other South Carolina enterprises, including the Aiken Mills at Bath, and the Seminole Mills at Clearwater. These plants have a total of more than 100,000 spindles and complementary machinery for the production of yarns and cotton goods. The mills will be modernized, it is said, to meet the requirements of converters. Acquisition of the plants will provide water rights for bleaching, dyeing and printing.

To Erect Hosiery Mill at Frederick, Md.

Frederick, Md.—The Union Manufacturing Co. will award contract within a few days for the erection of a new building on its property here to house \$100,000 worth of machinery for the exclusive manufacture of ladies' full fashioned silk hosiery, the structure to be completed by January 1, 1930. It will be 100 by 100 feet, one story, of brick and steel, and connected with the present buildings by an 80-foot bridge. Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc., New York, are the engineers.

Contract Let for Fleetwood Hosiery Mill.

Charlotte, N. C.—General contract for the construction of the mill building here for the Fleetwood Silk Hosiery Corp. has been awarded to T. C. Thompson & Bros., Charlotte, through the Charlotte office of Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc. The first unit, to cost about \$275,000 with equipment, will consist of a structure 100 by 110 feet, 2 stories, of steel and concrete, to accommodate 23 knitting machines. Approximately 125 operatives will be employed.

Henry River Mills Company Incorporated.

Henry River, N. C.—With an authorized capital stock of \$250,000, the Henry River Mills Co. has been incorporated to manufacture yarns, cloth, cordage and other products from cotton, silk and rayon. Incorporators of the company include D. E. Rhyne, Lincolnton, N. C.; W. H. Belk, Charlotte, and W. B. Rhyne, Cherryville, N. C.

125 Cottages for Southern-Brighton Mills.

Shannon, Ga.—Plans are being prepared by J. E. Serrine & Co., Greenville, S. C., for 125 cottages to be erected in the village here of the Southern-Brighton Mills, at an estimated cost of \$300,000.

AVIATION, AIRPORTS AND AIRWAYS

Aviation Corporation Acquires Fairchild.

Announcement is made by President Graham G. Grovesnor of the Aviation Corporation, recently organized as a \$200,000,000 holding and development company, that it has acquired control of the Fairchild Airplane Manufacturing Corporation, New York, and its seven subsidiaries. The tangible assets of the Fairchild company are said by Sherman M. Fairchild to total about \$7,100,000, the products including airplanes, airplane engines, aerial cameras and motor boats, and also it conducts aerial surveys.

Atlanta Plans Great Airport.

Following a decision by the City Council of Atlanta, Ga., to purchase Candler Field for \$100,000 from Candler, Inc., plans have been adopted for the establishment of a passenger station and hangar, to be constructed by Pitcairn Aviation, Inc. Development of the airport is expected to cost \$240,000. According to Godfrey Childs, vice-president and general manager of Pitcairn Aviation, work will be started in a few weeks, and on completion of the station passenger service will be instituted from Atlanta to various points on the mail lines of the company. The combination station and hangar will be 160 by 120 feet, with room for the housing of six tri-motored Ford passenger planes. Atlanta has spent \$20,000 for lighting the field, and labor for the grading will be provided by Fulton county.

Contract for Baltimore Plane Plant.

Contract for the first unit, to cost \$1,200,000, of the Glenn L. Martin airplane factory at Baltimore has been awarded to the Hughes-Foulkrod Company, Philadelphia, Pa., one of 16 bidders on the work, the plant is to be ready by the middle of August. The unit, which will form about one-third of the ultimate plant, will cover 3000 square feet of the 200-acre tract adjoining the 1000-acre airport planned by Mr. Martin, and will be 933 feet long and 300 feet wide. Other activities at or adjacent to the plant will include an aeronautical school for pilots, the training of mechanics and aircraft construction workers, a port for commercial and private air and sea planes, service stations, hotel and restaurant facilities and radio and telegraph. Philip Small of Cleveland is architect for the first unit of the Martin factory.

Aeronautic Industries at Baltimore.

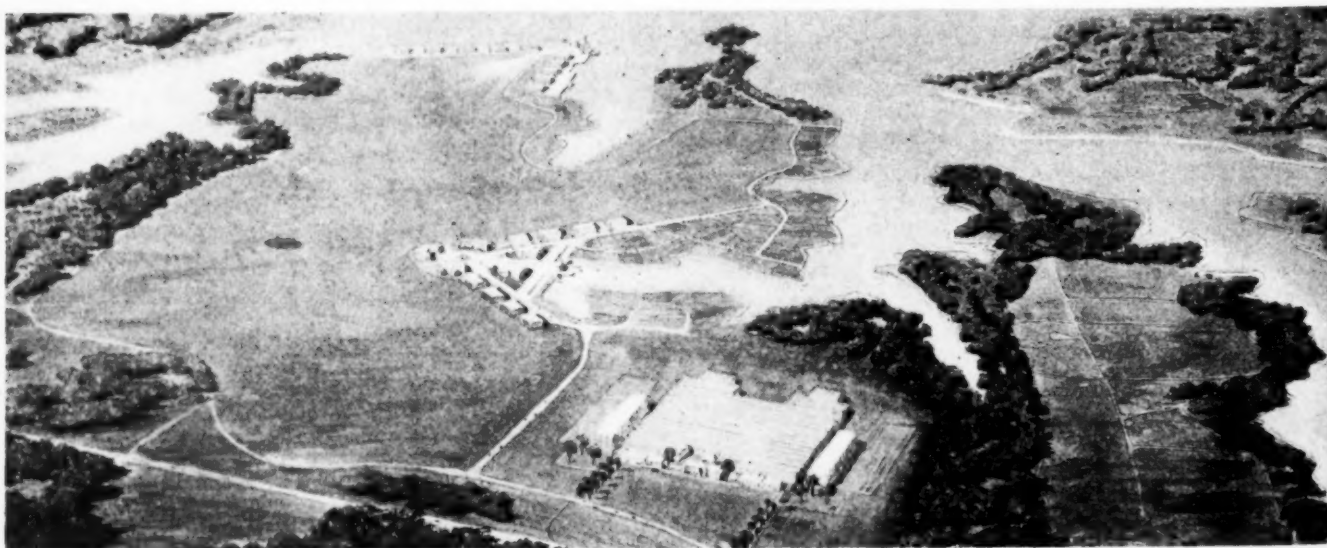
Increasing interest in the South by aeronautics industries of several kinds was noted last week in the Better Homes and Building Exposition in Baltimore in a map of the Baltimore Association of Commerce, entitled, "Baltimore, the Coming Aeronautical Center." The total investment in airports and manufacturing plants for the present are planned at more than \$8,000,000, with initial employment for 2000 persons and later for at least 10,000, with an annual payroll of more than \$20,000,000. Among the features of the map are the great Glenn L. Martin Company plant, to manufacture naval, military and commercial planes; the Curtiss Flying Service, to operate country-wide mail, express and passenger service; the Doyle Aero Company, manufacturing the "Oriole" plane, and the Berliner-Joyce Aircraft Corporation, which is developing and manufacturing a special plane for the Government. Also shown is the site of the Baltimore municipal airport, to cover 1000 acres, surrounded by aeronautical manufacturing plants of various kinds.

Texas Man Patents Take-off Device.

Letters patent from the Government have been issued to William E. Gale of Dallas for a take-off tower for airplanes, designed to lift a plane from the ground to full flying speed from a port 700 feet across, enabling it to get under way with twice the load it could lift from the ground with a running start. The device is described as a tower which revolves, allowing an attached plane to taxi in a circle until moving at a high rate of speed, when it is released and darts off at a rate of 100 miles or more an hour. Adoption of such a process, it is said, would reduce the necessary area of airports in appreciable measure. Mr. Gale says that his invention could be used on shipboard, as well as on land.

New Orleans Man Retains Airmail.

Arthur E. Cambas of New Orleans has again been awarded the contract by the Postoffice Department for the operation of the airmail route between New Orleans and Pilottown, La., for one year. Mr. Cambas was the lowest bidder, the bidding having been conducted in the office of W. Irving Glover, Second Assistant Postmaster General.



CONTRACT HAS BEEN LET FOR A \$1,200,000 PLANT TO BE ERECTED ON THIS 1200-ACRE AIRPORT AT BALTIMORE FOR THE GLENN L. MARTIN CO.

GOOD ROADS AND MOTOR TRANSPORT

Bids Asked on \$10,767,000 Kentucky Bridge Bonds.

Bids will be opened April 23 by the Kentucky State Highway Department, Frankfort, for the purchase of \$10,767,000 bonds to acquire or construct 15 toll bridges. It is understood that the commission has not designated the interest rate on the bonds nor the maturity dates. The following bridges will be acquired or built:

Cumberland River, near Burnside; South Fork Cumberland River, near Burnside; Tennessee River, at or near Paducah; Tennessee River at or near Egghers Ferry; Cumberland River, at or near Smithland; Cumberland River, at or near Canton; Green River, at or near Spottsville; Ohio River, at or near Evansville; Kentucky River, at or near Boonesboro; Kentucky River, at or near Tyrone; Kentucky River, at Clays Ferry; Green River, at Munfordsville; Green River, near Rio; Ohio River, at or near Carrollton; and Ohio River, at or near Maysville.

Bridge layouts, plans and traffic surveys for each of the bridges may be examined at the offices of the State Highway Commission, Frankfort, with engineers' estimates of costs and other information.

West Virginia Asks Bids on 155 Miles Roads.

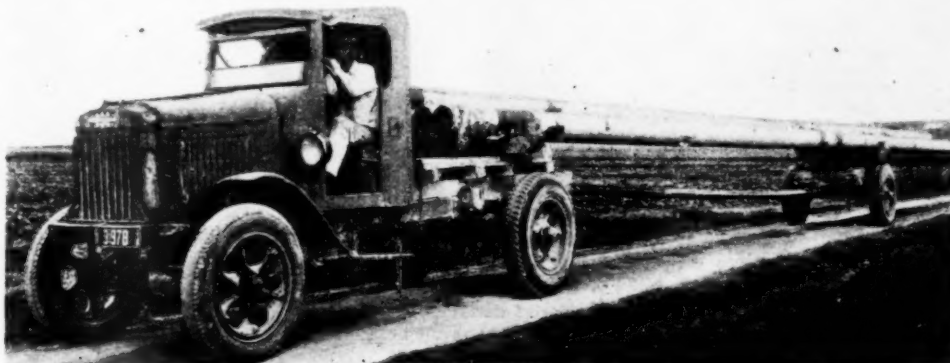
Charleston, W. Va.—Bids will be opened April 30 by the State Road Commission of West Virginia, E. B. Carskadon, secretary, for road construction embracing a total of approximately 155 miles. Two projects call for 50.6 miles of preparation for broken stone base; three for 20.9 miles of bituminous macadam; six for 19.3 miles of grade and drainage construction; three for 11.1 miles of concrete; three for 22.1 miles of stone surfacing; one for 11 miles of gravel, stone or slag surfacing; one for 13.2 miles of preparation for concrete paving, and one for .6 mile of grade, drainage and stone surfacing.

\$4,000,000 Texas Road Work to Be Let.

Austin, Tex.—The State Highway Commission, at its monthly session on April 23 and 24, is expected to award contracts for approximately \$4,000,000 worth of road construction. The work will embrace grading and drainage structures, gravel surfacing, concrete paving and bridge construction.

Hauling Oil-Pipe Sections in Texas.

The accompanying illustration shows an International Harvester 3-ton motor truck with semi-trailer loaded with unusually long 8-inch and 10-inch oil-line-pipe sections. The pipe was for construction of a 32-mile line near Waxahachie, Texas, by Dunn Brothers, contractors, for the Texas Petroleum Company. The sections were 60 feet in length, which is 20 feet longer than those ordinarily used. They are said to be the longest ever laid in the United States. By their use, the number of joints required was reduced and thus construction costs were very considerably lowered. One of the trucks used was equipped with derrick and hoist, operated by the motor truck engine, which was employed to remove the pipe sections from railroad cars to the motor trucks.



INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRUCK TRANSPORTING LONG PIPE SECTIONS.

Roadside Advertising Endangers Drivers.

In a canvass of advertising signs on the highways, the bureau of public roads of the Department of Agriculture has found that the automobile industry and those industries which serve it are the worst offenders. Hotels and restaurants, the bureau says, probably rank second in the amount of advertising done along the highways. Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the bureau, says that "these signs are concentrated on the main traveled highways and are habitually placed at turns in the road where the motorists should be giving most careful attention to driving." In many instances, he adds, they cut off the view of approaching cars at curves and at road intersections and some "even cut off the sight of approaching trains at unprotected grade crossings."

Tennessee County to Sell \$950,000 Bridge Bonds.

Knoxville, Tenn.—The sale of \$950,000 bonds for the construction of three highway bridges and \$100,000 bonds for the poor asylum has been authorized by the Knox County Court, an expenditure of \$10,000 for the female prison and hospital has also been authorized. The proposed bridges embrace the Henly Street bridge across the Tennessee River in Knoxville, estimated to cost \$1,000,000, with the city sharing the cost; Holston River bridge at Strawberry Plains, estimated to cost \$250,000, and a bridge across the Clinch River at Saway Ferry four miles below Eyington, Knox County to pay \$200,000 and Anderson County the remainder.

To Let First Contract in \$30,000,000 Program.

Estherwood, La.—The first contract to be awarded in the \$30,000,000 road and bridge construction program of the Louisiana Highway Commission, Baton Rouge, will be for paving the Old Spanish Trail from this city to Crowley, to be awarded May 7. The road will be 18 feet wide and will involve the construction of a bridge over Bayou Blanc, about half way between the two cities.

Arkansas Sells \$28,000,000 Road Bonds.

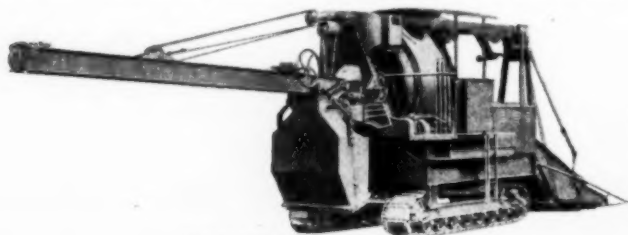
Little Rock, Ark.—The State of Arkansas has sold a \$28,000,000 5 per cent bond issue for the construction of roads and bridges to a syndicate headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Chicago, at par plus a premium of \$280. The bonds will consist of \$23,000,000 highway bonds, due from 1935 to 1962, and \$5,000,000 toll bridge bonds, due from 1930 to 1954.

New Orleans, La., has launched a paving program calling for 41.27 miles of hard-surfacing and 14.81 miles of temporary surfacing this year.

NEW AND IMPROVED EQUIPMENT

Paver With Automatic Operations.

The new 27E paver brought out by the Koehring Company, Milwaukee, has been designed and built to meet exacting conditions in paving work. The automatic operations have brought a complete mixing cycle, including charging and discharging, down to 69 seconds with a one-minute period allowed for mixing. The operator has only to lower the skip and operate the bucket control lever. Each operating unit—drum, skip hoist, motor and the entire power trans-



KOEHRING "27E" PAVER.

mission line—is protected by mountings on rigid castings with three-point suspensions, and by flexible couplings or flexible means of power transmission.

With a total maximum height of 11 feet 3 inches and weight of 22 tons, the machine has an unusually low center of gravity. The new power plant, which is a six-cylinder Waukesha motor with Ricardo head, is of special design. Provision has been made for handling drier mixes and special concretes; the mixing drum is of ample size and the pickup buckets and throwover blades are so arranged that heavy mixes are handled practically as well as the usual run of concrete.

Backfiller of Smaller Size.

Among recent developments in construction equipment is the model F backfiller built by the Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company, Findlay, Ohio, a miniature of its brothers, models D and O. It is described as small, compact and economical, with generous capacity and capable of easy operation.

The new model is powered with a 4-cylinder, medium speed, heavy duty motor of standard manufacture and twin disc



BUCKEYE BACKFILLER, MODEL F.

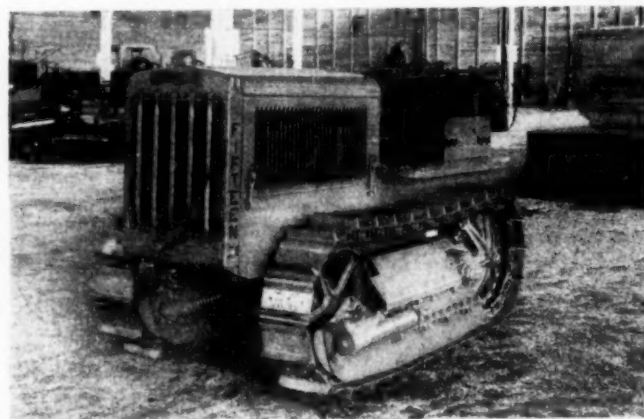
clutch. The boom has a swinging range of 160 degrees. Brakes of sizable dimensions are attached directly to its twin full length Alligator (crawler) traction wheels and, as each wheel is independently driven, the unit can turn completely around in its own length. The operating levers have been

conveniently arranged for one-man control and the telescopically adjusted boom is controlled by hand wheels through worm-and-gear mechanisms from the operator's platform, for both elevation and working angles.

"Caterpillar" Fifteen Is Announced.

The Caterpillar Tractor Company, San Leandro, Cal., and Peoria, Ill., announces the "Caterpillar" Fifteen as ready for delivery.

This completes the "Caterpillar" line of small tractors and gives the farmer and contractor three sizes for a track-type tractor. From the engineering standpoint, the Fifteen



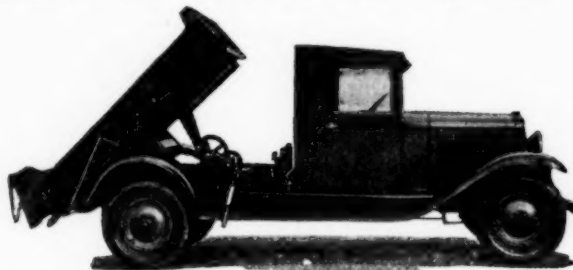
COMPLETES CATERPILLAR LINE OF SMALL TRACTORS.

is a duplicate of the Ten, which has gone into production at the new Peoria factory, except that it is a little bigger. The Ten, Fifteen and Twenty at the recent Peoria convention made a harmonious line of power. The line is designed to provide the farmer year-round power, regardless of weather, and regardless of the size of the farm, and the character of its crops and terrain.

Quick-Acting Hand Hoist.

A new quick-acting hand hoist dump has been designed by the Hughes-Keenan Company, Mansfield, Ohio, to meet demands for such equipment. The hoist is double reduction with double lifting arms which lift the body evenly, regardless of the position of the truck. Rockers are built of structural steel sections equipped with special devices that permit them to move freely in dumping. Two other advantages are the safety pawl and ratchet device that permits the body to be held at any desired dumping angle, and the special lock that holds the body rigidly when in loading position.

Bodies are of 10-gauge steel plates and sides and bottom are one piece. The bodies are made in two sizes, either 1 yard or 1½ yards level full with sides, 1½ or 2 yards level with ends, using steel or wood side extensions to make the sides the same height as the ends. The body is furnished for and easily mounted on almost any make of light truck.



DUMP BODY WITH HOIST.

Diesel Drag Shovel.

A new one-yard Diesel-driven drag shovel announced by Bucyrus-Erie Company, South Milwaukee, Wis., is easily convertible for use as shovel, dragline crane or clamshell, and is said to entail low fuel costs, using 15 to 20 gallons per day of Diesel oil. The boom is of latticed channel construction and the dipper handle is a steel casting of I-beam section. The dipper, built with an extra heavy arch, is built with long, chisel-shaped, reversible teeth, held in wedge-shaped sockets, without bolts or rivets. The dipper is made with a marked



A RUGGED SHOVEL BY BUCYRUS-ERIE.

flare. Both hinged bottom and solid dippers are available in sizes suited to several widths of trench.

With standard 24-foot boom and 8-foot 6-inch dipper handles, the machine has a maximum digging depth of 21 feet and a digging radius of 36 feet 6 inches. The clear dumping height for a front opening dipper is 10 feet 3 inches. The minimum dumping reach of the same dipper is 19 feet 6 inches, while the solid type dipper dumps between a radius of 17 feet and a radius of 30 feet.

Motor-Driven Turf Lifter.

A motor-driven turf lifter has been invented and put to use on a 20,000 square yard turfing contract by Walter E. Campbell, landscape contractor, Greensboro, N. C., the new invention being described as doing the work of 12 men and turning out a better grade of turf than can be lifted by hand. The operating costs are said to be three-quarters of a cent per square yard, against a reputed cost of three cents by the

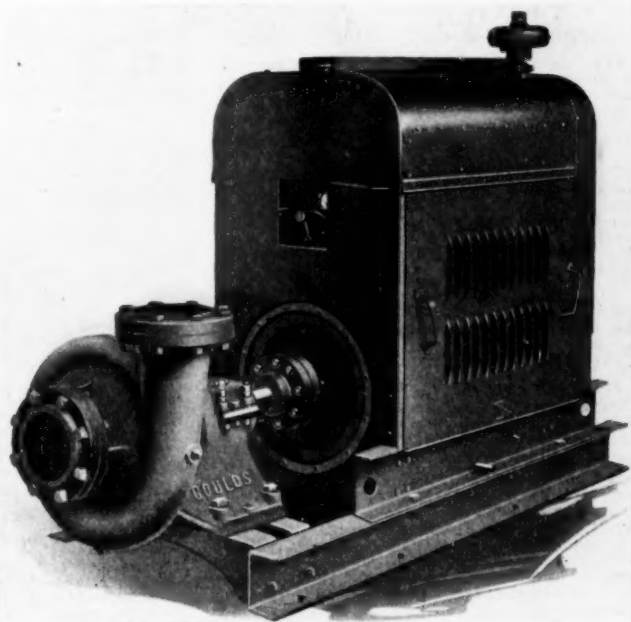


POWER IS DERIVED FROM A GARDEN TRACTOR.

hand method. Thickness of turf may be regulated to any desired degree and is always uniform. The machine is powered by a garden tractor. Successful operation is attributed to the semi-rectangular blade, so fashioned that both edges of the turf are cut before the bottom is severed.

Modern Equipment Pump Details.

In the line of centrifugal, diaphragm and piston type pumps of the Modern Equipment Company, Muskegon, Mich., the six-inch pump is driven by a Continental Red Seal industrial engine, the outfit being especially applicable for large de-watering projects and for supplying water in large quantities at a comparatively low pressure. A range of sizes is available from 2-inch to 8-inch, arranged for either portable or stationary mounting and driven by an appropriate size Red Seal engine. The pumps are made by Goulds Pumps, Inc., Seneca Falls, N. Y., and are of unit construction design, the base holding both the pump and the outboard bearing. Pump



DESIGNED TO SUPPLY LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER AT LOW PRESSURE.

discharge may be turned to any one of eight directions. Each pump is connected to the engine through a rubber bushed, flexible coupling which requires no lubrication and has no external parts.

Building Demolition by Truck Crane.

Unusual use of equipment was adopted by A. W. Bowie, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y., in wrecking a six-story building, the main problem being the handling of heavy face stone. A timber platform was built and a Universal crane, of the Universal Crane Company, Lorain, Ohio, was placed on it; the crane, equipped with a 65-foot boom, handled all stones directly from their positions in the walls into trucks at the sidewalk, travelling back and forth on the trestle. Flooring, floor joists, steel beams and miscellaneous bulky material were also lowered to the ground by the crane.

Coal-Fired Locomotive Completes Long Run.

In a test to determine the economy of using only a single locomotive on long runs, a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad locomotive, President Pierce, recently completed the longest known run of that type with its arrival in Baltimore from Chicago, company officials announced.

Ordinarily four engines are required for the 786-mile trip. Leaving Chicago, the President Pierce hauled 14 cars to Willard, Ohio, and 10 cars into Washington. The locomotive was fired by a mechanical stoker.

Operating officials explained that the test performance of the "President" type of locomotive indicates that on regular runs between Washington and New York they can make the round trip without cleaning the fire.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

The date at the end of an item indicates issue of the Manufacturers Record in which earlier facts about the same enterprise were published.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$40.00 a year.

Airports, Airplane Plants, Etc.

Fla., Jacksonville—Curtiss Flying Service, Garden City, Long Island, New York, subsidiary of Curtiss Aero & Motor Co., probably establish flying station, to provide facilities for complete course of training for fliers, shops for complete repairs.

Fla., Miami—City Comm. approved purchase 80-acre tract, adjoining municipal airport, Gratigny and LeJeune Rd.; possibly use for dirigibles and other lighter-than-air craft; let contract to Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., for 170 tons steel for airplane hangar.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Walter H. Beech, Pres., Travel Air Co., Wichita, Kan., advises not contemplating building branch plant here; recently noted, reported, may establish plane manufacturing plant.

Ga., Atlanta—Southern Air Transport, Inc., Thomas Hardin, V.-Pres. and Gen. Mgr., Fort Worth, Tex., plans erecting hangars, shops and general distributing plant for airplanes and accessories at Candler Field.

Ga., Atlanta—City Council voted \$100,000 to purchase Candler Field from Candler, Inc.; expend \$240,000 for improvements; Pitcairn Aviation, Inc., Godfrey Childs, V.-Pres., Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., begin within next 60 days on \$70,000 air passenger station and hangar combined; 120 x 160 ft., accommodate 6 tri-motored Ford passenger planes; Atlanta to be Southern headquarters; reported move shops here now located at Richmond.

Ky., Ashland—City started work on Burgess Landing Field, 35th St., under supervision of John Kobs, head of Public Works, Dept., and under direction of Embury-Riddle Co., Lunken Airport, Eastern Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio; immediately erect large hangar, to accommodate 4 planes; install gas pumps; organize flying school; possibly extend line from Cincinnati to Ashland and give territory fast air mail service.

La., New Orleans—Orleans Levee Bd., New Court Bldg., let contract to Orleans Dredging Co., Inc., Canal Bank Bldg., for bulkhead and hydraulic fill behind bulkhead, at \$611,544.40, on shore of Lake Pontchartrain, east of industrial canal as first step in constructing A-1-A airport; W. B. Davey, Acting Ch. Engr. of Bd.

Miss., Laurel—City plans bond issue for constructing class "A" airport.

Mo., Anglum—Von Hoffman Aircraft Co., Albert Von Hoffman, Pres., 105 S. Ninth St., let contract to Cornet Co., 1623 Chemical Bldg., both St. Louis, for hangar and lean-to, Lambert-St. Louis Field; brick, stucco, steel, 40x120 ft. and 20x120 ft.; B. Russell Shaw, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Robertson Airplane Service, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Frank H. Robertson, 4525 Lindell Blvd.

Okla., Enid—Airport officials and Graham Flying School, Oklahoma City, signed contract for establishing aviation school.

Okla., Muskogee—City voted \$195,000 bonds to enlarge and improve airport; field will include 400 acres, tile drained, entire surface to be planted in Bermuda grass; erect hangar, 100x200 ft., pilot's house and waiting room; equip for night flying.

Okla., Tulsa—H. F. Wilcox, Pres., Wilcox Oil & Gas Co., 310 W. Sixth St., and associates, reported, plan manufacturing special type of airplanes.

S. C., Greenville—Williams Flying Service, Inc., Errett Williams, Pres., will construct barracks with accommodations for 50 when hangar, now under construction, is completed; convert present hangar into machine repair shops.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Office of Ch. Clerk, Dir. of Supplies, Washington, D. C., let

contract to Gustav Hirsch, 209 S. Third St., Columbus, Ohio, for constructing electric airway beacons and field equipment on both Chattanooga-Nashville and Nashville-Evansville sections of Atlanta-Chicago Airway, 140 mi.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City Comm. voted to select Haskins farm, 26 acres, Chickamauga, 8 mi. from city, for municipal airport, and to acquire property by condemnation; E. H. Betts, Engr.

Tex., El Paso—City voted \$2,481,000 bonds, \$32,000 for airport.

Tex., Houston—Chamber of Commerce interested in establishing weather bureau substation at airport on Telephone Rd., equipped to give 24-hour service in furnishing flyers weather reports.

Tex., Lamesa—City plans establishing airport.

Tex., McLean—Chamber of Commerce leased 80 acres for airplane field; City Council will level ground.

Va., Norfolk—City acquired 65 acres, Granby St., for airport.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Alabama—State Highway Comm., Woolsey Finnell, Highway Dir., Montgomery, receives bids May 14 for 6 relief bridges; Baldwin County—repair and improve bridge over Dyas Creek, 15,000 F. B. M., treated bridge timber; Geneva County—3 relief bridges on Pea River, between Samson and Opp, 45,000 F. B. M., treated timber, 13,000 lb. reinforcing; Houston County—relief bridges on Choctawhatchee River, between Dothan and Enterprise, 10,400 lb. deformed bar reinforcement, 37,600 F. B. M., treated bridge timber; Dale-Coffee Counties—relief bridges and culverts between Enterprise and Oak, 40,400 lb. reinforcing, 32,400 F. B. M., treated timber 18,500 lin. ft. treated piling.

Alabama—State Highway Comm., H. H. Houk, Bridge Engr., Montgomery, plans receiving bids soon on 30 bridge construction jobs; replace bridges destroyed by recent floods, build emergency extensions to replace fills washed away.

Fla., West Palm Beach—County Commrs. receive bids Apr. 22 for approach to Bridge at South Dixie Highway at Palm Beach Canal; Jake Boyd, County Engr.

Kentucky—State Highway Comm. receives bids for 2 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Md., Baltimore—City, Chas. F. Goob, Ch. Engr., plans composite highway structure to carry Cornwall St. across Colgate Creek, connecting plant of Western Electric Co. with Dundalk and proposed airport; replace existing bridge of United Ry. across Colgate Creek; general plan contingent on cooperation of United Railways.

Miss., Belzoni—Humphreys County Bd. of Supvrs., A. R. Hutchens, Ch., receives bids May 6 for bridge on Woodyard road, northeast of Belzoni.

N. C., Beaufort—Carteret County Commrs. granted permit to officials of Cape Lookout Highway, Inc., for causeway and bridge across channels from Lenoxville Point to Harkers Island, then across to Core Bank, to connect with planned road to Cape Lookout.

N. C., Durham—City, R. W. Riggsby, Mgr., Southern Ry. System, B. Herman, Ch. Engr., Washington, D. C., and Seaboard Air Line, W. D. Faucette, Ch. Engr., Savannah, Ga., probably receive bids soon for Roxboro-Pine St. underpass, approx. cost \$150,000.

South Carolina—State Highway Dept., receives bids for 10 bridges and approach. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

S. C., Greenville—City, George G. Wells, Ch., probably let contract within 3 weeks for 100-ft. conc. and steel bridge across Reedy River, four 40-ft. arches below, 30-ft. roadway, two 5-ft. sidewalks; estimated cost \$25,000; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, prepared plans; Dan A. Hulick, City Engr.

S. C., Myrtle Beach—Kings Highway Comm., Senator S. M. Ward, Chmn., Georgetown, organized to work out plans to build King's Highway from Georgetown to North Carolina line.

Tenn., East Chattanooga, Chattanooga—Legislature passed bill authorizing Hamilton County to build bridge across Tennessee River, at East Chattanooga, between South Chickamauga Creek and Clitico Creek, cost \$1,500,000. See Financial News Columns.

Tenn., Kingston—Roane County Court plans receiving bids for bridge above Cardiff.

Tex., Evadale—State Highway Comm., R. S. Sterling, Chmn., Austlin, receives bids Apr. 22 or 23 for bridge across Neches River, near Evadale, State Highway No. 8, Jasper County. Glibb Gilchrist, State Highway Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—City, Fred Fries, Ch., receives bids Apr. 29 for rein. conc. bridge over Convent St. extension; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Virginia—State Highway Comm., received low bids for 2 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

W. Va., Glenville—State Road Comm., E. B. Carskadon, Sec., Charleston, requested, permit, War Dept., Washington, to erect bridge across Little Kanawha River at Glenville, Gilmer County.

W. Va., St. Albans—Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., C. W. Johns, Ch. Engr., Richmond, Va., receive bids Apr. 20 for undergrade crossing, eliminating grade crossing of Third St. and railroad tracks; plans from J. M. Oliver, Engr., Huntington, and H. L. Vandament, Dist. Engr. for Ry. Co.

Contracts Awarded

Ky., Pineville—Luten Bridge Co., Mercantile Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn., has contract for conc. bridge over Cumberland River, at freight depot.

Missouri—State Highway Comm. let contracts for 3 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Okla., Buffalo—State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, let contract to Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, through Fisher Construction Co., contractors, for 80 tons struct. shapes for highway bridges in Harper County.

Okla., Hugo—Choctaw County let contract, through Altman-Rodgers Co., contractors, to Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., for 600 tons struct. shapes for highway bridges in county.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Sante Fe Ry. Co., F. Merritt, Ch. Engr., Galveston, Tex., let contract to Union Bridge Construction Co., Midland and Kansas City, for substructure for bridge over Canadian River; L. D. Boles, Kansas City, will supervise work.

S. C., Chesterfield—Chesterfield County let contract to Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., through Atlantic Bridge Co., Inc., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, N. C., for 70 tons struct. shapes, for highway bridges.

S. C., Greenwood—C. Y. Thomason, Greenwood, has contract for 270-ft. creosoted timber bridge and approaches; estimated cost \$10,000.

Tennessee—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tennessee—Dept. of Highways and Public Works let contract for 2 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County Court let contract to Fort Pitt Bridge

Works, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$469,100 for super-structure of Patrick St. steel bridge over Kanawha River, Loudon Dist., Charleston. 3-28

Canning and Packing Plants

Fla., Ocala—Superior Canneries, Inc., M. H. Brasted, erecting first unit of canning plant; capacity 2000 cans vegetables daily; contract for equipment let; will erect boiler and engine house.

Ga., McRae—Telfair County Chamber of Commerce, Ettie B. Davis, Sec., planning to establish fruit and vegetable cannery. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Mo., Webb City—Chamberlain Canning Co. establish canning plant.

Tex., Robstown—P. J. Bartlett, McAllen, interested in organizing company with \$30,000 capital; erect canning plant.

Clayworking Plants

Mo., Mexico—A. P. Green Fire Brick Co., reported, let contract to H. K. Ferguson Co., Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, O., for erection of grinder building. 2-21

Tex., Corpus Christi—Corpus Christi Clay Products Co., L. Bluntzer, plans brick plant, install kilns, etc., construction by owner; cost \$50,000. 1-31

W. Va., Newell—The Homer Laughlin China Co., let contract to Fort Pitt Bridge Co., Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., for fabrication of steel for \$1,500,000 extension to plant; shovel excavation begun; extension will add 400,000 sq. ft. floor space to plant; produce double present output; H. K. Ferguson Co., Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, O., Contrs.; A. J. Hollingshead, Dist. Supt. of H. K. Ferguson Co., in charge.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ky., Mannington—Justin Potter, 3608 Whitland Ave., Nashville, acquired mining equipment and 2,600 acres of No. 6 coal vein of Williams Coal Co., involving approx. \$100,000.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Marquette Cement Mfg. Co., Theodore Dickinson, Pres., Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., reported, announced plans for doubling capacity of plant, calling for 25% more buildings and installing of nearly 75% more machinery; annual production to be increased from 6,400,000 bags to more than 12,000,000 bags.

Tenn., Cowan—E. L. Hampton, Nichol Bldg., Nashville, and M. C. Monday, 201 Hembree St., Knoxville, confirm purchase of controlling interest in Cumberland Portland Cement Co. 4-4

Cotton Compresses and Gins

Ark., Ravenden—C. O. Forrest and T. M. Edwards, Monette, contemplate erection of cotton gin.

Okla., Berlin—W. H. Kilpatrick and B. C. Gorham applied to State Corporation Comm., Oklahoma City, for permission to construct cotton gin.

Okla., Greenfield—Farmers Union Co-operative Gin, capital \$25,000, incorporated; F. B. Crawford, Watonga; John R. Whitt, Geary.

Okla., Webb—Farmers Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; R. E. Hixson, Oklahoma City; K. H. Epperly, Webb.

Texas—W. T. Treadway, Beaumont, plans erection of 2-stand cotton gin in Rosedale county, location not decided; cost \$10,000.

Tex., Andice—C. G. Doering, Georgetown, and J. W. McCann, Walburg, acquired gin; improve.

Tex., Burford—Burford Farmers' Gin Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; H. B. Brown, T. E. Gibbons.

Tex., Throckmorton—Farmers Gin Co., capital \$22,000, incorporated; P. C. Framke, Jr., W. B. Bates.

Tex., Taylor—Jonah Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; W. F. and L. W. Fuchs.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Tex., Houston—Houston Cotton Oil Co., reported, let contract to Tom Tellepsen, 3900 Clay St., for warehouse at Sixth and Rutland Sts., Houston Heights; 1 story, 80x180 ft., steel posts and beams; composition roof; cost \$25,000.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Tampa—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Louisiana—Maj. R. F. Fowler, U. S. Dist. Engr., New Orleans, opens bids for Mermen-tau-Calcaieu Section of Inter-coastal Canal

in Louisiana, May 8; involves dredging 8,600,000 cu. yd. distance of approx. 600 mi. estimated cost of entire project, \$16,000,000. See Want Section—Bids Asked. 4-11

Md., Baltimore—U. S. Engr. Office, 300 Custom House, Baltimore, Md., receives bids until May 16 for dredging approx. 625,000 cu. yd. of shoaling from Brewerton cutoff angle of channel leading to Baltimore. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Miss., Jackson—U. S. Bureau of Rivers & Harbors, M. C. Pritchard, Engr., Mobile, Ala., contemplates straightening Pearl River Channel for hydro-electric power.

S. C., Charleston—Maj. N. Y. DuHamel, Dist. Engr., announced probably begin work in about 2 months on dredging 20-ft channel in Ashley River; 22 ft. deep at mean low tide and 27 ft. at high tide all way to Standard Fertilizer Works; funds provided; plans to be submitted to War Dept. within few days.

Tex., Galveston—U. S. Engr. Office receives bids May 6 for dredging Houston Ship Channel from point opposite Galena Signal Oil Co. property to below Penn City Ferry; maintenance; 2,250,000 cu. yd. of material in dredging waterway to depth of 33 ft. See Want Section, Bids Asked.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita County Drainage Dist. No. 1 receives bids Apr. 22 for constructing earthwork and structures in canals, laterals, drains, ditches and approaches of drainage system, involving approx. 140,000 cu. yd. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Virginia—U. S. Engr. Office, foot of Front St., Norfolk, advises probably be from 6 weeks to 2 months before will be ready for bids for dredging in Appomattox River; involves dredging of approx. 265,000 cu. yd. to depth of 10 ft. at mean low water over length of about 11 mi. bet. mouth of river and Petersburg.

W. Va., Charleston—Carbide & Carbon Chemical Corp., 30 E. 42nd St., New York, applied to War Dept. for permission to dredge Kanawha River above Lock 6 and fill parts of Blaine Island to level above water danger line; company erecting large plant on island.

Electric Light and Power

Ala., Mobile—See Water Works.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Southeastern Engineering Co., Birmingham, advises present plans call for construction of 44,000-volt power line from Rock Castle to here, distance of 21 miles, paralleling present line.

Arkansas—Arkansas Power and Light Co., Pine Bluff, reported, acquired Arkansas Public Service Co.'s property in 6 towns, including water, light and ice plants at Harrison, Lepanto, Ola, Berryville, Danville and Green Forest; will be linked with A. P. and L. Co., inter-connected power system.

Ga., Warm Springs—Georgia Power Co., Atlanta, reported, acquired Warm Springs electric light plant.

Md., Cumberland—The Potomac Edison Co., Hagerstown, M. F. Riley, Pres., advises that Cumberland-Lake Lynn transmission line will be built under jurisdiction of Sanderson & Porter, 52 William St., New York, as construction engineers; conductors will be furnished by Aluminum Company of America, Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.; steel towers by Blaw-Knox Co., Farmers Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. 3-14

Miss., Chunky—Harrison-Wright Co., Charlotte, N. C., advises certain consideration made necessary postponing work on Mississippi Utility Co. Lamar Bldg., Jackson, Miss., project at Chunky; delay recently incorrectly reported as due to lack of funds. 4-11

Mo., Columbia—Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., 2124 Wyandotte, Kansas City, has contract for turbine generator and switch-board for power plant improvements; Elliot Co., 434 Dwight Bldg., Kansas City, for condenser; Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co., 402 Interstate Bldg., Kansas City, Engrs. 3-21

Mo., Monroe City—City plans expending \$20,000 for improvements to electric power plant.

Mo., Kansas City—Western Light and Power Corp. of Missouri, incorporated; R. H. Jarvis, Salina, Kansas; Glen A. Thomas, Midland Bldg., Kansas City.

Okla., Hitchcock—City voted \$25,000 electric light bonds.

Okla., Moffett—Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., Oklahoma City, applied for 25 yr. franchise; city will vote May 7 on proposal.

Tex., San Antonio—Moeller & Wellbacher, have contract for addition to San Antonio Public Service Building; cost \$15,000; Atlee B. Ayres and Robt. M. Ayres, Archt., 26 Bedell Bldg.

Tex., Sanderson—Texas-Louisiana Power Co., Fort Worth Club Bldg., Fort Worth,

rebuilding burned portion power and ice plant with company's forces; power plant, 78x35 ft.; ice plant, 77x16 ft.; steel frame with corrugated asbestos siding and roof; cost of building, \$30,000; of equipment, \$35,000; address equipment proposals to T. A. Burdick, Ch. Engr., Fort Worth Club Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.

Tex., Teague—City plans establishing electric light and power plant; cost \$105,000.

Va., Roanoke—Appalachian Electric Power Co., Bluefield, W. Va., construct substation on Campbell Ave., between Ninth and Tenth Sts.; supply more power to Norfolk and Western R. R. plant.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Ky., Fulton—Browder Milling Co., construct feed mill; machinery purchased.

Tex., Dallas—J. Perry Burrus, American Exch. Bk. Bldg., and associates started construction of \$250,000 feed mill and office building at 2127 Alamo St.; office, 1 story, tile, 25x100 ft.; mill, 60x150 ft.; steel and conc.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ga., Rome—Rome Stove & Range Co., John M. Berry, let contract to Eagle Iron Works, Birmingham, Ala., for addition to plant.

La., New Orleans—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Mo., St. Louis—South Side Machine Co., Henry Lindel, Pres., 4016 Nebraska Ave., let contract to Geo. Moeller, 3520 Itaska St., for \$40,000 plant, 3726 Eichelberger Ave.; 1-story, 100x100 ft., conc., comp., built-up roof. 2-14

Tex., Wichita Falls—McMullen Grinder & Motor Works, 227 Indiana St., probably let contract soon for building, Third and Indiana St.; first unit, 50 x 150 ft. brick, steel, 1-story; complete building, 150 x 125 ft.; plans complete, by Roberts & Smith, Archt.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Alabama—Southern Cities Public Service Co., organized as subsidiary of Central Public Service Corp., 105 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill., to acquire through control of subsidiaries all gas properties of Central Public Service Corp. in Southeastern States; properties will include, besides Mobile Gas Co., and gas properties recently purchased from Southeastern Power and Light Co., former gas subsidiaries of Central system in Roanoke City, Tenn.; West Palm Beach and Key Oke, Va.; Augusta and Rome, Ga.; Johnson West, Fla., and Port Arthur, Tex.; Southern Cities Public Service Co. will serve as medium through which major portion of financing for this group will be handled; will probably offer \$17,500,000 of 6% gold debentures.

Alabama—Alabama Utilities Co., L. J. Tyner, 1621 Cleveland Ave., lately noted acquiring gas plants at Montgomery, Selma, Decatur, Tuscaloosa, Oxford and Anniston, filed application with Alabama Public Service Comsn., Montgomery, for permission to issue and sell 50,000 no-par value common stock, aggregating \$1,631,000. 3-28

Alabama—Jefferson County Bd. of Revenue, Birmingham, granted franchise to Industrial Gas Corp. (subsidiary of Alabama By-Products Co., American Trust Bldg.) to distribute industrial gas to territory lying beyond city limits in Boyles and Tarrant County.

Ala., Mobile—Central Public Service Corp., 105 W. Adams St., Chicago, reported, contracted to purchase Mobile Gas Co.

Ark., Alma—City plans water works distribution and sewerage system; W. L. Winters, Engrs., 311 Merchants Natl. Bank Bldg., Fort Smith.

Ark., Paris—Transcontinental Oil Co., Ritz Bldg., Tulsa, Okla., erect warehouse and 2 storage tanks.

Ark., Wynne—Cherokee Public Service Co., Muskogee, Okla., granted gas franchise; begin construction of mains in June.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Port Everglades Refining Co., to be organized by C. K. MacFadden, 90 West St., New York City, construct refinery with minimum capacity of 5000 bbls. daily; actual construction, reported, to begin in 90 days; Fisher-Williams Corp., 103 Park Ave., New York, will be contractors; Sholtz, Green & West, 220 S. Beach St., Daytona Beach, Attorney for company. 4-11

Okla., Ponca City—E. W. Marland Co., Inc., formed by E. W. Marland, C. C. Brown, I. G. Harmon; will have authorized capital stock of 500,000 shares of no par stock, of which 250,000 shares will be Class A and 20,000 shares Class B. 3-28

Fla., Tallahassee—Louisiana Gas and Fuel Co., incorporated; F. H. Horan, J. B. Field.

Fla., Tampa—Mexican Petroleum Co. construct \$16,500 oil storage tank at Hookers Point.

Ky., Allen—Allen Gas Co., incorporated; James Webb, Bernice Porter.

Ky., Ashland—City, W. C. Frailie, Mayor, plans granting gas franchise.

Ky., Hickman—Standard Oil Co. of Kentucky, Louisville, acquired S. T. Roper & Son Oil Co.

Ky., Hopkinsville—Universal Development Co., Nashville, Tenn., applied for natural gas franchise.

Ky., Shelbyville—Kentucky Utilities Co., Louisville, reported, erect artificial gas plant on site of company's holdings at foot of Eleventh St., lay new pipes, etc.

La., Shreveport—Petroleum Gas Co., Inc., 112 Slatery Bldg., incorporated; Geo. C. Wise.

La., Sulphur—Progressive Oil Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. J. Kounce, W. C. McElveen.

Miss., Kosciusko—J. T. Crawley, Jr., and associates granted gas franchise.

Mo., Kansas City—General Petroleum Co., incorporated; P. A. Haven, 1120 S. 75th St.

Mo., Kansas City—Jackson County Missouri Gas Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Paul K. Catril, 904 Elmwood St.

Mo., Kansas City—Hub Gas Co., incorporated; W. M. Hamilton, 6801 Paser St.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Energy Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. W. Robertson, Jerry Bradford.

N. C., Wilmington—National Oil Co., First & Everett Sts., Richmond, Va., construct 4 storage tanks, capacity 50,000 bbls. of gasoline; construct piers and other equipment and facilities; has tract of 50 acres on river front.

Oklahoma—Merger, reported, under consideration of Tidal Oase Oil Co., Tulsa, subsidiary of Tide Water Oil Co., E. 22nd St., Bayonne, N. J., into Darby Petroleum Corp., Mid Continent Bldg., Tulsa; Bd. of Directors of Tidal Oase Oil Co., approved exchange of share of company for equal number of Darby Petroleum Corp.'s capital shares; will vote May 14 on merger.

Oklahoma—Merger, reported under consideration of Continental Oil Co., Continental Oil Bldg., Denver, Colo., with Marland Oil Co., Ponca City, Okla.

Okla., Cushing—Texas-Empire Pipe Line Co., Bartlesville, reported, let contract to Henry Lemons Co., Pampa, Tex., for 135 mile of 8-in. pipe line in connection with Cushing-East Chicago line extending from Heyworth, Ill., to point beyond Lawrenceville; equipment for this job purchased from Leland Equipment Co., Tulsa.

Okla., Bristow—Producers Oil Co., C. H. Fox, Supt., construct 2000 bbl. capacity oil refinery; day labor.

Okla., Isabella—Isabella Oil Corp., incorporated; C. T. Green, Newkirk; A. P. Snipes, Ponca City.

Okla., Thomas—Independent Co-Operative Oil Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; E. E. Fry, J. G. Cooper.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa Oil Co., First Natl. Bk. Bldg., increased capital \$75,000 to \$500,000.

Okla., Tulsa—Forrest E. Gilmore Co., Wright Bldg., operating 12 natural gasoline plants in Oklahoma and Texas, all of which are being constructed through installation of modern equipment, reported, plans \$1,000,000 additional capital and establishment of research laboratory for analytical tests; also several additional plants with daily production of 100,000 gal.; Engineering Research & Equipment Co., Const. Engr., Los Angeles, Calif.

Texas—Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., 940 Old South Bldg., Boston, advises have under construction 3 carbon black plants, in Armstrong Ranch in Moore County, and Kingsmill, both Tex., and Seminole, Okla.; fabrication and erection by own construction organization; raw material has largely been purchased.

Texas—Gulf Pipe Line Co., Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., operated by Gulf Oil Corp., Fort Worth, reported, authorized extensions in pipe line in west Texas district, 135 miles, with pumping stations and equipment; increase capacity about 50,000,000 bbl. daily.

Tex., Amarillo—Lela Oil and Gas Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. O. Whittington, Amarillo Bldg.

Tex., Beaumont—Rockland Oil Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; H. M. Higgins, O. M. Head.

Tex., Bastrop—Southwest Gas Co., Keystone Bldg., Houston, advises that it is very improbable company will extend lines to Bastrop.

Tex., Hondo—Golden West Oil Co., reported, construct additional refinery at either Hondo or Devine; construct line from Ina field to refinery.

Tex., Houston—Stacey Mfg. Co., Elmwood Pl., Cincinnati, Ohio, reported, has contract for 603 tons steel plates for gas holder for Sinclair Refining Co.

Tex., Midland—United Iron Works, Inc., Magnolia Bldg., Dallas, furnishing 1000 tons steel for Magnolia Pipe Line Co., Dallas, for 80,000 bbl. steel storage tanks.

Tex., Mission—Marcell Oil Co., Heber Marcell, Mgr., construct brick and tile office and warehouse; install \$10,000 equipment.

Tex., Pittsburg—City granted gas franchise to Arkansas Natural Gas Co., Ardis Bldg., Shreveport, La.; construct system.

Va., Danville—Southern Cities Utilities Co., Walter Whitstone, Pres., Fox Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., reported, negotiating for city gas plant.

Va., Harrisonburg—City receives bids until May 14 for 30 yr. gas franchise.

Va., Martinsville—North Carolina Gas Co., subsidiary of Atlantic Gas Co., Lewis Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., reported, negotiating for gas franchise.

Va., Roanoke—Roanoke Gas Light Co., extend 4-in. gas main into Vinton; cost \$25,000.

West Virginia—Southern Pipe Line Co., Oil City, Pa., reported, announced plans to sell, subject to approval of stockholders and Public Service Comm., Harrisburg, Pa., about 200 miles of pipe line between West Virginia and Pennsylvania State Lines and Millway, Pa., to Manufacturers Light and Heat Co., subsidiary of Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., 7 W. Tenth St., Wilmington, Del., also branches between Matthews Farm, Pa. and Philadelphia and to Bramwell Point, N. J.; lines will be used for piping natural gas.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, reported, acquired control of Clarksburg Light & Heat Co., supplying Clarksburg district with natural gas.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

La., Port Allen—Bird, Romano and associates contemplating \$65,000 ice plant.

Mo., St. Louis—Liquid Carbonic Co., F. H. Starr, 1813 Olive St., let contract to H. K. Ferguson Co., Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio, for ice plant.

Tex., Floresville—San Antonio Public Service Co., San Antonio, erect \$25,000 ice plant; 1-story, fireproof, Spanish type; George Wallace Smith, Engr. in charge; A. B. and R. M. Ayres, Archt., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Palestine—Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., erect \$20,000 cold storage plant, W. Spring and N. Jackson St.

Tex., Sanderson—See Electric Light and Power.

Va., Crozet—John P. Pettyjohn & Co., 212 Eighth St., Lynchburg, Gen. Contr., let contract to Concrete Steel Co., Pennsylvania Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., for rein. steel, for ice plant for Crozet Cold Storage Corp.

Iron and Steel Plants

Tenn., Memphis—Wheeling Corrugated Co., subsidiary of Wheeling Steel Corp., reported acquired site and soon award contract for terminal to cost over \$200,000; occupy 11-acre tract; Memphis branch in charge of R. O. Lewis.

Land Development

Ala., Carbon Hill—City interested in development of playground; install modern equipment.

Ala., Dorthan—E. R. Porter expend \$30,000 for improvements to resort at Fritters Springs, build children's playground, etc.

Fla., Bradenton—C. E. DePew, Springfield, Ill., has 1200 acre tract, 200 of which have been cleared and plans made for additional 300 acres; construct 10 miles fencing; sink number of wells; develop for citrus groves and agriculture; expend \$25,000; Ray E. Anderson, Res. Mgr.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Goodbody-Newell, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Thomas P. Goodbody, New York and Toledo, O., and Pres. of St. Lucie County Bank, Fort Pierce; J. P. Yewell, Fort Pierce; develop 865 acres 3 miles west of city with frontage of mile on Orange Ave.; plans developing 200 acres in vegetables; install number of artesian wells;

construct 1½ mile road; work under supervision of J. A. Kirby.

Fla., Lake Wales—John D. Curtis develop 22-acre grove on cutoff from Mountain Lake to Bartow Rd.

Fla., Palm Beach—Seminole Club having golf course built; Donald Ross, Golf Archt., Pinehurst, N. C.

Fla., Quincy—Southern Evergreen Nurseries, Inc., chartered; J. L. Hoffman, Kenneth A. MacGowan.

Ga., Thomasville—Glen Arven Country Club, R. C. Balfour, Jr., Pres., develop 200 acres for modern 18 hole golf course in Thomas County; expend \$50,000; Stiles & Van Kleeck, Golf Archt., 97A Newbury St., Boston; John R. Van Kleeck, Taylor Arcade, St. Petersburg, Fla., Supervisor; W. N. Van Kleeck, Constr. Engr., Glen Arven Country Club, Thomasville.

Ky., Elizabethtown—Hardin Realty Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. C. Montgomery, L. A. Faurest.

Ky., Louisville—Majestic Realty Co. increased capital, \$120,000 to \$210,000.

La., Lake Charles—Epperly Farm Co., Inc., capital \$12,000, incorporated; Frank Epperly, Welsh; E. H. Lambert, Lake Charles.

La., Mansfield—Glendale Farms Corp., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Thomas T. and Robt. T. Guy.

La., New Orleans—Commonwealth Land Co., Inc., chartered; Herbert C. Homeyer, 1416 Josephine St.

Md., Baltimore—Plaza Corp., St. Paul and Fayette Sts., incorporated; Joseph L. Kerr, Alan P. Longcope.

Mo., Caruthersville—Pemisot Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. W. McFarland, J. S. Wahl.

Mo., Joplin—D. S. and J. K. Livingston, Kennedy Bldg., Tulsa, Okla., reported, interested in development of pleasure resort fringing 25 miles on lake to be created by proposed Table Rock dam power project.

Mo., Leasburg—Onondaga Development Co., incorporated; Mary C. Bradford, Leasburg; James Crossman, St. Louis.

Okla., Durant—Holmes Jersey Farm, Inc., incorporated; Howard Holmes, L. F. Son.

Tenn., Memphis—C. H. Poland, 319 Union St., and F. A. Gragg petitioned county court for permission to develop 60 acre cemetery on Poplar Pike.

Tex., Coleman—L. Zweig develop subdivision.

Tex., Dallas—John M. Fouts interested in recreational center on 1500 acres bordering White Rock Lake.

Tex., El Paso—City voted \$145,000 park bonds. See Financial News Columns.

Tex., Goliad—R. F. Irby 3824 P. St., Galveston, acquired 1000 acres in Goliad County.

Tex., Houston—Louisiana Walker Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Joel H. Berry, Esperson Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Bastrop Beach Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; John B. York, First Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Ingleside—Wright-Ingram Realty Co., Corpus Christi, acquired 40-acre tract; develop subdivision; install shell or caliche streets; water; sewer and gas.

Tex., Raymondville—Delta Orchards Corp., plans development of 50,000 acres citrus fruit 75% grapefruit and 25% oranges and other citrus fruits; will sell in 10 acre tracts; conc. roads, palm lined boulevards, etc., planned for this development; electric high power lines will furnish heat and power; lands surround seven towns including Raymondville, Lassara, Hargill, Rollo, Santa Margarita, Willamar and Santa Monica.

Va., Richmond—Industrial Land Corp., 718 E. Franklin St., incorporated; Robert L. Saville; organized to handle Rayon Park property; may develop town site.

Va., Remington—Providence Realty Corp., incorporated; James A. Davis.

W. Va., Charleston—Fort Hill Realty Co. develop 35 acres in South Side Highlands for subdivision.

W. Va., Point Pleasant—Sayre Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; D. F. Sayre, T. Stribling.

Lumber Enterprises

Arkansas—H. S. Mabry Stave & Timber Co., Mountain View, acquired 3,000,000 ft. white, red and black oak in Stone and Baxter Counties.

Fla., Homestead—Brooker Lumber Co., incorporated; Henry Brooker, Sr.

Fla., Stuart—Casa Lumber Co., Inc., chartered; L. Dorsey, Frederick Rue.

Ga., Rhine—Beechwood Brand Mill, Cordele, acquired holdings of Telfair Lumber Co., including timber on east side of Ocmulgee River, beginning at point near Rhine and extending southward about 25 mi., involving approx. \$500,000; purchasing company plans locating mill on Seaboard Air Line Ry. on outskirts of city.

Ga., Waycross—Davis-Stubbs Lumber Co. erect sawmill and planing mill to replace plant burned at Cogdell; 35,000-ft. daily capacity; employ 100; E. L. Davis to be manager.

Ky., Louisville—John I. Schafer Hardwood Co., South Bend, Ind., establish lumber yard and offices, 1951-75 S. 40th St.

Louisiana—Brewer-Nienstedt Lumber Co., Saginaw, Mich., acquired 3800 acres timbered land in Seventh Ward of Iberville Parish.

Miss., Heidelberg—J. A. Huff, Poplarville, erecting sawmill on large tract of timber, 10 mi. west of here; manufacture piling, poles, lumber and ties.

N. C., Goldsboro—Smithfield Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; M. E. Robinson, J. R. Sasser.

N. C., Goldsboro—M. E. Robinson, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; M. E. Robinson, George K. Freeman; manufacture and deal in lumber.

Okla., Ada—C. M. Mays Lumber Co., Sulphur, acquired Weleetka Lumber Co.

Okla., Hollis—Dascomb-Daniels Lumber Co., 5201 E. Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo., establish lumber yard and office building; 117x170 ft., 1 story, steel roof trusses, brick, comp. roof; owner builds by day labor; Harry L. Wagner, Archt., Kansas City.

S. C., Columbia—Jolly Lumber Co., Inc., chartered; M. J. Jolly.

S. C., Spartanburg—Fraser-Patterson Lumber Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; D. M. Fraser, 145 Ivy St.

Metal-Working Plants

Md., Baltimore—Edward Katzinger Co., Edward Katzinger, Pres., 1949 N. Cicero Ave., Chicago, Ill., let contract to M. A. Long Co., 10 W. Chase St., for \$150,000 tinware plant; to be completed in about 5 months; immediate construction; let contract for plumbing and heating to Lloyd E. Mitchell, Inc., 915 E. Monument St.; electrical contract to Kingsbury-Samuel Electrical Co., 530 N. Calvert St.; Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc., Engr., Wrigley Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 3-28

Mining

N. C., Durham—Notla Tale Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; R. P. Reade, 510 Holloway St.; operate mines.

Tenn., Copper Hill—Tennessee Copper & Chemical Corp., Evandale, Ohio, let contract to Ingalls Iron Works for structural steel for addition to plant. 4-20-28

Virginia—A. C. Smith and associates, Crimora, making plans for engaging in active mining development of Old Dominion manganese property in Augusta County; install equipment within next 3 or 4 months. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Miscellaneous Construction

Fla., Jacksonville—City Comm. receives bids until May 27 for Hogan's Creek improvement project, including bulkheading, changing channel, excavation; spillway, automatic tide gates and pumping plant; storm drains, bridges, wire fence and dredging. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Fla., Jacksonville—City let contract to Shore-Line Builders, Inc., Carl Weber, Pres., Liggett Bldg., for bulkhead at foot of Darro St., in connection with bulkheading of properties of St. Vincent Hospital.

Fla., Miami Beach—Miami Beach Rod and Reel Club plans 700-ft. pier in connection with clubhouse. See Buildings Proposed—Miscellaneous.

Fla., New Port Richey—City Council has plans for municipal salt water bathing pool; 260x160 ft., with promenade wall, 4 ft. wide; 1,000,000-gal. capacity.

Fla., Palm Beach—City soon begin constructing beach and ocean boulevard protection, cost \$300,000, from Gus' Bath to Vita Serena.

Fla., Tampa—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Fla., Tampa—Davis Islands, Inc., preparing plans for swimming pool, Columbia Drive, Davis Island; raised, 40x126 ft., surrounded by 2-story building, 80x170 ft., to provide dressing rooms and spectator space; cost \$50,000.

Ky., Bardstown—Spooky Hollow Hunting &

Fishing Club, G. A. Hendon, Pres., completed plans for \$20,000 improvements to grounds, including 300-ft. conc. dam, 35 ft. high, to form 60-acre lake; enlarge present lake; immediate construction.

Ky., Louisville—U. S. Engr. Office let contract to Vang Construction Co., Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., for Auxillary Lock No. 41, Ohio River. 4-11

La., New Orleans—See Airports, Airplane Plants, etc.

La., New Orleans—Bd. of Commrs. of Port of New Orleans authorized to contract with J. V. & R. T. Burkes, New Orleans Bk. Bldg., for conc. slab deck in St. Andrews St. wharf, including land-side retaining walls and granite paved ramps, and widening of platform behind upstream end of Celeste St. wharf, at \$51,213.63; let contract for electrical work to Hart Enterprise Electrical Co. 4-4

La., Westwego—Louisiana Terminal Co., T. L. Faudree, Supt., erecting \$250,000 bauxite handling plant; capacity of 300,000 tons or more per year.

Md., Baltimore—Bd. of Awards has low bid from Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Co., 7000 Central Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, for cranes and electrical work for Western Maryland Ry. Co. piers on McComas St., at \$103,125; let contract to North-Eastern Construction Co., 6 W. Madison St., for shop building and rest room, at \$160,000. 4-11

Missouri—Retaining Wall—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Happy—Farmers' Grain Elevator Co., W. T. Townsend, Mgr., let contract to Star Engineering Co., Wichita, Kan., for \$20,000, 75,000-bu. elevator; immediate construction.

Tex., San Angelo—S. G. Garrett, Ch. Engr., State Game, Fish and Oyster Comm., will let contract and begin constructing fish hatchery about June 1.

Tex., San Antonio—C. H. Guenther, 129 E. Guenther St., let contract to Burrell Engineering & Construction Co., 513 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill., for \$30,000 grain storage bin, Guenther and River St.; 42 x 70 ft.

Tex., Wichita Falls—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Va., Norfolk—Norfolk & Western Co., A. C. Needles, Pres., Roanoke, applied to Interstate Commerce Comm. for permission to acquire municipal railroad terminal facilities in Sewell's Point, in Norfolk harbor. 3-7

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Anniston—Anniston Steam Laundry, G. F. Wilson, Prop., erect brick building, 13th St. and Gurnee Ave.; remodel plant and install machinery.

Ala., Huntsville—Alabama Tire & Rubber Corp., being organized, with J. E. Pierce, Pres.; H. W. Lantz, factory manager; reported, erect tire manufacturing plant, first unit to cost approx. \$1,000,000, with daily capacity of 1,000 complete tires; units to be added until daily capacity is about 5,000 tires; first unit to be in operation before end of 1929.

Ark., Harrison—J. C. Wilson and associates soon begin erecting \$25,000 laundry north of city hall; 1-story, brick, comp. roof, conc. floor, stone trim.

Ala., Huntsville—Seminole Bottling Co., Inc., capital \$40,000, incorporated; J. S. Foster, 201 Morningside Dr., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Charles Whiteside, Huntsville.

Ark., North Little Rock, Little Rock—Tri-State Cleaners Co., Ed Bennett, erect \$50,000 cleaning plant; brick, 2-story.

D. C., Washington—Nehi Bottling Co., Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered; J. B. Dickman, Jr., Bank Bldg.

Fla., Clewiston—Dahlberg Corp. of America, Investment corporation, organized by Celotex Co. and Southern Sugar Co. interests, B. G. Dahlberg, Pres., 645 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., issuing \$15,300,000, 200,000 shares of preference stock, no par value, entitled to cumulative dividends, entitled to cumulative dividends at rate of \$3 a share annually, and 420,000 shares common stock without par value, through Liberty National Bank and Trust Co.; International Germanic Co., Ltd.; Throckmorton & Co., both New York, and Dahlberg Corp. of America, Chicago; Dahlberg interests are promoting big sugar mill development near here and in Louisiana.

Fla., Jacksonville—Joseph H. Walsh, 800 Main St., has low bid from W. T. Hadlow, 32 W. Forsyth St., for service station, Cottage and Main St.; Marsh & Saxelbye, Archt., Consolidated Bldg. 4-11

Fla., Jacksonville—Foremost Dairy Products, Inc., issuing 125,000 units, each unit consists of 1 share of convertible preference stock (no par value) and 1/2 share of common

stock (no par value), through George M. Forman & Co., 129 Broadway, New York, and Moore, Leonard & Lynch; company will acquire business and properties, either directly or through stock ownership, of certain outstanding companies engaged in milk, ice cream or butter business in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina; shares of convertible preference stock and common stock to be presently outstanding will be issued in connection with acquisition of properties to be presently acquired by company. 3-14

Fla., Tampa—American Cyanamid Co., 535 Fifth Ave., New York, reported, acquired 268 acres in Section 4, 7 mi. south of here; erect plant to cost between \$3,500,000 as soon as preliminary work on waterfront site is completed; dredge channel and turning basin and construct bulkhead, dock and hydraulic fill; making borings and soundings on channel and probably call for bids within 30 days; secured government permit for constructing standard, 150-ft. channel, 4,000 ft. from main channel; materials dredged to be used for constructing fill, 3,500 ft. from shore upon which plant will be erected.

Ga., Columbus—Provision Co., T. G. Strange, Gen. Mgr., Box 1104 let contract to Columbus Iron Works Co., Front Ave., for complete cold storage system for packing plant now under construction; Williams Lumber Co., Inc., 13th St., has general contract. 2-28

Ga., Commerce—Commerce National Mfg. Co., let contract to Arthur R. Myers Co., McGlawn-Bowen Bldg., Atlanta, for unit to overall manufacturing plant; 2-story and basement, rein. conc., face brick, struc. steel, built-up roof; immediate construction; Seroggs & Ewing, Archt., Augusta.

Ga., Douglas—Douglas Tobacco Co. let contract to R. N. Eachren for \$10,000 addition to stemmery and drying plant. 3-28

Ky., Bellevue—Bell Chemical Corp., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Earl Wildman, John D. Thompson.

Ky., Lexington—Export Leaf Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., acquired Tobacco Warehouse Co., warehouse building and surrounding grounds; convert into modern redryer, stemmery and storage plant; probably establish cigarette plant.

Kl., Louisville—Falls City Tobacco Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; Hyman Friedberg, 2000 Kenilworth St.

Ky., Louisville—Inland Waterways Corp., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C., presented to Bd. of Works tentative plans for improvements to cost \$169,000 on strip of waterfront property bet. Jackson and Brook St., under lease from city; erect 1-story warehouse, 90x240 ft., \$53,000; 500 ft. of river wall, \$88,000; other improvements, including paving Preston St. to waterfront, and addition of railroad tracks, loading platforms and conc. truck roadways.

Ky., Louisville—Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp., Winston-Salem, N. C., let contract to Louisville Bridge & Iron Co., for 500 tons fabricated structural steel for tobacco plant now under construction; Struct Construction Co., 147 N. Clay St., has general contract. 1-17

La., New Orleans—Koretke Brass & Mfg. Co., C. F. Elchinger, V-Pres., 922 Magazine St., erect modern plant; 7500 sq. ft. floor space; increase foundry capacity to 4500 lb.; improve plating and polishing departments with daylight illumination system.

La., New Orleans—Ferrantelli, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; S. H. Thorweger, 3824 D'Hemecourt St.; insecticides.

La., New Orleans—Flintkote Co., R. W. B. Reads, Works Engr., let contract to T. A. Pittman, 2305 Almonester St., for brick work on power house; Lionel F. Favret, Louisiana Bldg., Gen. Contr. 3-28

Md., Baltimore—Police Dept. contemplates installing new automatic traffic light control; install in street bed near intersection.

Md., Baltimore—H. K. Ferguson Co., Gen. Contr., Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio, let following sub-contract for cable plant for Western Electric Co., 195 Broadway, New York; 3,000 tons struc. steel, McClintic-Marshall Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 2,000 conc. piles now being driven, by Raymond Concrete Pile Co., New York; 500,000 cu. yd. grading, Potts & Callahan, Knickerbocker Bldg., 4-11

Md., Baltimore—Western Electric Co., W. H. Meese, V-Pres., Court Square Bldg., let contract at approx. \$60,000 to Demco, Inc., 105 S. Calvert St., for wire-twisting machinery for installation in plant under construction at Point Breeze, Baltimore; H. K. Ferguson Co., Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, contractors for design and construction. 3-14

Md., Baltimore—R. B. Mason, 308 W. Madison St., erect \$25,000 building, 501-525 W. 23rd St.; 100x204 ft., 1-story, brick, slag

roof, to be occupied by Mavis Bottling Co.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—J. H. Filbert, Inc., Martha V. Filbert, Pres., repair, erect \$10,000 third-story addition to butterine manufacturing plant; 30 x 130 ft.; Leo A. White, Archt., 1308 Homewood Ave.; owner builds.

Md., Easton—Talbot Packing and Preserving Co., incorporated; Charles O. Hall, Edwin G. Cover.

Md., Frederick—Eveready Cap Co., Wm. Leaper, Mgr., let contract to Hahn & Betson 202 W. South St., for \$20,000 addition to plant; 2-story, brick; private plans.

Miss., Natchez—L. B. Harris organizing \$125,000 corporation to establish vegetable packing plant.

Miss., Greenville—Greenville Insulating Board Corp., subsidiary of Paepcke Corp., 111 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill., advises erecting insulating wall board manufacturing plant with own construction force; Hardy S. Ferguson, Archt., 200 Fifth Ave., New York. 4-11

Miss., Scooba—Borden Co., 350 Madison Ave., New York City, contemplating erecting milk plant.

Mo., Aurora—Aurora Coca-Cola Bottling Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. M. Thomas, Allendale, S. C.; J. W. Fogle, Aurora.

Mo., Maplewood—Thermo Wall Unit, Inc., capital \$45,000, chartered; Ray F. Dierking, 5423 Lisette St., St. Louis; building materials.

Mo., New Madrid—Henry A. Jones contemplating inner-tube valve manufacturing plant; soon purchase equipment. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Mo., St. Louis—Century Art Press, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Adam Michael, 3134 Portis St.

Mo., St. Louis—Engineering—Love-Sultan, Inc., 6625 Delmar Blvd., capital \$30,000, chartered; Phillip R. Love, T. P. Sultan.

N. C., Asheville—Klinlin-Wud Chemical Industries, Inc., capital \$200,000, chartered; C. P. Edwards, Medical Bldg.

N. C., Black Mountain—E. W. Allfather, P. O. Box 537, interested in establishing plant for making paper or cardboard hosiery boxes. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

N. C., Charlotte—Shambow Shuttle Co., R. L. Greene, Pres. and Gen. Mgr., Wonsoket, R. I., reported, considering establishing branch plant to manufacture shuttles for cotton, wool and silk looms.

N. C., Durham—Lakewood Laundry, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; George L. King, 1800 Angier Ave.

N. C., Durham—Export Leaf Tobacco Co., 900 S. Lombardy St., Richmond, Va., plans erecting re-drying plant.

N. C., Faison—Charles F. Cates & Sons, Inc., capital \$65,000, chartered; John Sprunt Hill, Durham; H. J. Faison, Faison; pickles, etc.

N. C., Greensboro—Carolina Carton Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; William E. Beckwith, Greensboro; D. H. Dillard, 14 Woodland Ave., Lynchburg, Va.

N. C., Hamlet—Richmond Garment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; L. A. Corning, J. P. Gibbons.

N. C., Lexington—Consolidated Mirror Co., High Point, acquired Piedmont Mirror Co.

N. C., Pinehurst—Archers Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Phillip Rounseville, Pinehurst; manufacture bows and arrows.

N. C., Rocky Mount—Domestic Laundry, capital \$100,000, incorporated; V. V. Radionoff, R. E. Wuefing.

Okla., McAlester—Nehi Bottling Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; B. M. Craft, Lena Dovers.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Turnbull-Russell Co., 225 W. Second St., soon receive bids for office building, print shop and warehouse; 1-story, brick, stone, steel, conc.; Vahlberg & Sorey, Archts., Braniff Bldg. 12-6-28

Okla., Tulsa—Jansen-Jenkins, Inc., C. H. Terwilliger, Pres., immediately erect plant, 1200 S. rankfort Ave.; 6-story; company manufacturers restaurant and hotel equipment and supplies.

S. C., Greenville—Saluda Crushed Stone Co., Capers Bldg., contemplating erecting \$50,000 plant.

S. C., Myrtle Beach—S. C. Morris and associates leased old power plant; installing modern electric laundry, with complete pressing and cleaning outfit; to be in operation about May 1.

S. C., Spartanburg—A. M. Jamieson Tobacco & Cigar Co., 314 W. Henry St., plans installing power equipment in rebuilding of part of burned plant.

Tenn., Bristol—R. C. Horner erect garage and filling station, Fourth St., between State and Shelby St.

Tex., Dallas—Buckspan Fur Co. expend \$50,000 for remodeling building, 1803 Elm St.; rebuild store front; install machinery, fixtures and cold storage room for storing 1000 coats.

Tex., Dallas—Pennimen Gravel and Material Co., 3000 Juris St., increasing capital stock, \$30,000 to \$40,000.

Tex., Houston—Dixie Neon Sign Co., Inc., capital \$32,000, incorporated; C. L. Kerr, 3416 Audubon Pl. 2-28

Tex., Lubbock—Lubbock Poultry & Egg Co., subsidiary of Western Produce Co., 1315 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill., let following sub-contracts for \$125,000 poultry packing and creamery plant: plumbing, Roche Newton & Co., through W. G. McMillan, Gen. Contr.; parent company will install heating and refrigeration system with own forces; parent company furnish Arex ventilators to be installed by contractor; main plant, 92x40 ft., with necessary loading docks and platforms, brick, conc., frame, wood frame siding. 3-28

Tex., Midland—Midland Publishing Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; T. Paul Barron, W. T. Crier.

Tex., Weslaco—Rio Grande Laundries, Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered; E. C. James, P. B. Stevens.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Pure Ice Cream Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; J. N. Sherrill, City Natl. Bk. Bldg.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wilson Mfg. Co., maker of oil well supplies, plans expanding plant, 707 N. Scott Ave.; probably include completion of office, addition to machine shop and warehouse; probably begin construction within next 2 weeks.

Tex., Yoakum—New York Buyers, Inc., 116 Blue Star St., San Antonio, erect \$150,000 poultry dressing and cold storage plant; ship produce direct to Eastern markets.

Va., Portsmouth—Jacobson Printing Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; A. M. Jacobson, 908 Court St.

Va., Richmond—C. F. Sauer Co., C. F. Sauer, Jr., 2000 W. Broad St., advises not contemplating building in near future; recent ynoted drawing plans for addition to extract plant. 4-11

W. Va., Huntington—Armstrong Electric & Mfg. Co., Seventh Ave & Light St., plans expanding electrical appliance mfg. plant.

W. Va., South Charleston, Charleston—Westvaco Chlorine Products Co., Inc., let contract to H. K. Ferguson Co., Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 1, for chemical plant, reported to cost \$1,225,000; install 2 Stirling boilers, from Babcock & Wilcox Co., Barborton, Ohio, and 85 Liberty St., New York; 2 Taylor underfeed stokers, American Engineering Co., Armingto and Cumberland Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.; 7,500 kw. Westinghouse turbine.

W. Va., Weston—Charles M. Snaith acquired Brilliant Glass Products Co.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Ky., Sullivan—Webster Carriers, Inc., Clay, authorized by Commr. of Motor Transportation to operate bus line between Sullivan and Sturgis.

N. C., Asheville—A. & B. Coach Line, operating between Asheville and Newport, Tenn., and W. E. Dawn Coach Line, operating between Knoxville and Newport, merged into Asheville-Knoxville Coach Co., which has been leased and will be operated under Queen City Coach Co., John L. Gilmer, Pres., Winston-Salem, in connection with its line, Asheville to Charlotte and Wilmington.

Tex., Dallas—Texas & Pacific Coaches, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; J. L. Lancaster, 3645 Beverly Dr.; Carr P. Collins.

W. Va., New Martinsville—P. & H. Bus Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; E. A. Hartwig, C. E. Adams, Wileyville.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Selma—Blanton Motor Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; H. W. Blanton, C. J. McLaren.

Ark., Fort Smith—P. J. Kroll, Tulsa, Okla., erect storage plant and filling station; sheet iron, metal, conc.; private plans.

Ark., Little Rock—Merchants Transfer and Warehouse Co. let contract to Gregor & Pickett, for \$12,000 garage, W. Washington Ave. and Gum St.; construction started.

Ark., Mena—Proctor Motor Co. erect show room, service station and repair shop, Reine St. and Panssen Ave.; 60 x 75 ft.

Fla., Miami—Columbia Tire Co., 869 N. W. Third St., increased capital stock to \$100,000.

Fla., Tallahassee—Capital Motor Co., Inc., chartered; E. B. Liddlon, Carl Thompson.

Ga., Atlanta—E. O. Denton, 1011 Oakdale Rd., N. E., erect \$10,000 open air filling station, Ponce de Leon Ave. and W. Peachtree St.; stone tile, cinder block, brick veneer, comp. roof over office, conc. areaway.

Ga., Atlanta—Brockway Motor Truck Corp., Martin A. O'Mara, Pres., 420 Lexington Ave., New York, advises have been considering desirability of establishing assembly plant in Southeast, chief consideration being given Atlanta; plans still in formative state and nothing will be done in Atlanta immediately. 4-11

Ga., Macon—Bibb Tire Co., W. R. Fenn, Pres., 607 Hillyer Ave., immediately begin constructing modern filling station and tire and repair plant, Third and Plum Sts.

Ga., Savannah—Daniel J. O'Connor erect drive-in filling station, 37th and Price Sts.

Ga., Savannah—Standard Oil Co. plans erecting drive-in filling station, W. Broad and Oak St.

Ky., Louisville—Oldsmobile-Viking, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Ben H. Wile, 712 Baxter St.

La., Homer—Robinson Chevrolet Co. let contract to C. McClanahan for automobile building, E. Main and S. Second St.; 90x100 ft., brick, plate glass front; soon begin construction.

La., Homer—Robinson-Kendrick, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; E. B. Robinson, Jr., J. L. Kendrick; filling stations, etc.

La., Jena—H. O. Duke Chevrolet Co., Inc., capital \$16,000, chartered; W. L. Parker, Jena; J. A. Duke, Olla.

La., Monroe—H. & S. Masur, 900 N. Second St., let contract to W. H. Blane, Bastrop, for garage, Walnut St., at \$28,277; 150 x 150 ft., solid brick masonry; immediate construction; J. W. Smith & Associates, Archt., Wachita Bk. Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Female Orphan Society has low bid from J. A. Petty & Sons, Inc., Godchaux ldg., for service station, Charles and Carondelet St., at \$37,845; to be leased by Capital City Auto Co., Inc.; Roessle & Olschner, Archt., Maison Blanche Bldg. 4-11

La., New Orleans—New Orleans Public Service, Inc., 317 Baronne St., let contract to Clark Steen, Balter Bldg., for \$30,000 addition to garage, N. Dupre St., bet Iberville and Bienville Sts.

La., New Orleans—557 Tire Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; M. B. Lemarie, 557 N. Rampart St.

La., Shreveport—Mrs. Fannie Noel has low bid from Welch & McLain for filling station and store buildings.

Miss., Greenwood—Moore & McDavid let contract to S. G. Beaman for auto sales building, Church and Lamar St.; 1-story, 100x156 ft., conc. floor; R. J. Moor, Archt.

Miss., McComb—McNees Buick Co., J. McNees, Pres., let contract to Mississippi Steel and Iron Co., Jackson, for structural steel for automobile building; French & Fuller, Gen. Contr. 3-7

Miss., Vicksburg—Handwerker Chevrolet Co., 1711 Washington St., has private plans in progress for \$50,000 garage; 1 story, fireproof, 100x210 ft., brick.

Mo., Ironton—Bell Chevrolet, Inc., capital \$24,000, chartered; L. L. Bell, Roy J. Edison.

Mo., Kennett—Pankey Chevrolet, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; R. R. Pankey, E. V. Riggs.

Mo., Springfield—Lampe Burkenbeck, 221 N. Walnut St., let contract to M. E. Gillioz, Monett, for ramp garage and service station, Jefferson and Oliver St.; Heckenlively & Marks, Archt., 604 Landers Bldg. 12-27

Mo., Springfield—Chockley Tire Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; E. A. Barbour, Jr.; Woodruff Bldg.; auto tires, tubes, etc.

N. C., Burlington—P. K. Motor Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; John W. Patterson, J. L. Kernode.

N. C., Raleigh—Tire Sales and Service Co., Inc., T. W. McCracken, Pres., 113 S. Salisbury St., Goodyear tire dealers, completed negotiations for site, 401 Hillsboro St.; erect tire store and service station; Nelson & Cooper, Archt., 126½ S. Salisbury St.

N. C., Wilson—Frazier Motor Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. R. Bryan, 509 W. Nash St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—C. T. Leinbach, 426 S. Main St., let contract to R. K. Stewart & Son, 154 S. Main St., High Point, for \$50,000 garage; conc. 60 x 200 ft., 2-story; Northrup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg. 4-11

Okla., Muskogee—Paul Tire Co., Joe Paul, 431 W. Okmulgee St., erect \$20,000 automobile

service station; install machinery for tire service and brake testing.

Okla., Waukomis — Money-Garner Motor Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; James E. Money, Harry Garner.

Okla., Wewoka — E. G. Hart completing plans for sales garage; 1-story, brick, conc. comp. roof, 90x140 ft., conc. floors, rein. and struc. iron; J. D. Matthews, Archt., Magnolia Bldg.

S. C., Columbia — Earle Wilson, 303 W. Franklin Ave., and R. C. Gray, 221 W. Fifth St., Gastonia, N. C., acquired Southern Motor Co., dealers in Ford and Lincoln cars; to be known as Wilson Motors, Inc.

S. C., Columbia — Standard Oil Co., Weir R. Goodman, Dist. Mgr., receiving bids for 2 warehouses, 2 story, 120 x 60 ft.; garage for 24 cars; paint shop and 20 storage tanks; cost approx. \$200,000.

S. C., Greenville — Smith Motor Sales, Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered; J. D. M. Smith, 15 Poinsett Ave.

Tenn., Knoxville — Argonaut Realty Corp., subsidiary of General Motors Corp., Detroit, Mich., let contract to E. G. Holladay Co., 1700 Broad St., Nashville, for \$100,000 parts warehouses for distributing parts to dealer; to be occupied by Chevrolet Motor Co.

Tex., Austin — R. W. Shipp, Scarbrough Bldg., let contract to Scott Yeamans, 504 West Ave., for drive-in tire and filling station, 10th and Lavaca St., at \$17,800; brick, stucco, cast stone, tile, conc. floors and driveways, plate glass; include offices, sales rooms, supply and storage rooms, etc.; E. C. Kriesle, Archt., Scarbrough Bldg. 3-21

Tex., Beaumont — Jackson Motor Co., Pearl and Calder Sts., receives bids within few days for \$40,000 garage, Calder Ave. and Pearl St.

Tex., Beaumont — W. W. Kyle let contract to McDaniel Bros., Kyle Bldg., for \$41,000 automobile sales and service building; rein. conc., brick, 2-story, 75x140 ft., conc. roof; install equipment to cost \$3000; F. W. & D. E. Seimann, Archts., San Jacinto Life Bldg.

Tex., Dallas — Nole Walters, 1410 Jackson St., add two stories to 3-story garage; \$27,000.

Tex., Fort Worth — City, O. E. Carr, Mgr., let contract to A. H. Smith, 3429 N. Littlejohn St., for city garage addition, at \$14,300; D. L. Lewis, Enr. 4-18

Tex., Houston — Alford Motor Co. let contract, through Curtis & Thomas, Archts., Post-Dispatch Bldg., to Campbell & White for \$20,000 automobile building. 4-4

Tex., Houston — J. C. Parks let contract to Benson-Hall Co., Humble Bldg., for \$12,000 building, 1610 Milam St.; 55x100 ft., brick, hollow tile; to be occupied by Houston Brake Service; immediate construction.

Tex., Houston — Phenix Dairy, Polk and Smith St., acquired site, W. Dallas St., at foot of Brazos St.; plans erecting garage to accommodate fleet of trucks.

Tex., Mabank — Tri-County Motor Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; C. V. Compton, Sam Smith.

Tex., San Antonio — J. M. Nix, 205 E. Travis St.; \$1,500,000, 18-story office bldg. and garage, Navarro and College Sts.; first 8 floors for garage; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg.; Beretta-Stiles Co., Inc., Const. Engrs. Natl. Bk. of Commerce Bldg.; J. P. Haynes, Contr., Moore Bldg. See Building Contracts Awarded—Bank and Office. 3-21

Tex., San Antonio — Packard Motor Car Co. erect \$100,000 garage; 2-story, 100x160, faced with artificial stone, fireproof, tile floors, Spanish design; A. B. and R. M. Ayres, Archt., Bedell Bldg.

Tex., Taylor — C. B. Challenner let contract to Phillips & Skipworth, Waco for \$17,525 building, Fifth and Talbot St.; 125 x 70 ft., 1-story; to be occupied by Taylor Buick Co.

Virginia — J. W. Hoopes, Denbigh, and associates contemplating erecting modern service and filling station on main highway, bet. Richmond and Newport News. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

W. Va., Barboursville — Rice Chevrolet Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; C. N. Davis, E. A. Marshall.

W. Va., Bluefield — Woods, Brevick & Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Carroll R. Woods, 2100 Wythe St.

W. Va., Fairmont — Freedom Oil Co. erect \$15,000 filling station, Fairmont Ave. and 21st St.; 28x68 ft., 2-story.

Railways

Kentucky — Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Engr., Louisville, authorized by Interstate Commerce Comm., to construct extension of Left branch in

Bell County, extending from Fox Ridge station north up Left Fork of Straight Creek, approx. 7 mi., to open up timberlands. 2-28

Md., Baltimore — Baltimore & Ohio R. R. System, Daniel Willard, Pres., ordered 10 baggage and mail compartment cars, from American Car & Foundry Co., 30 Church St., New York City; 100 all-steel express cars, from Standard Steel Car Co., Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 15 all-steel baggage cars, from Bethlehem Steel Corp., Bethlehem, Pa.

Tex., Edcouch — St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Ry., C. S. Kirkpatrick, Houston, let contract to Cole & Pate, Hidalgo, for sub-grade complete; Wm. A. Smith, Houston, for track laying and surfacing; proposed construction is extension of Edcouch branch from end of existing tract southerly, about 10 mi. to connect with Hidalgo branch of St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico. 4-4

Tex., Shamrock — Chicago, Rock Island & Gulf Ry. Co., subsidiary of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., W. H. Peterson, Ch. Engr., Chicago, Ill., applied to Interstate Commerce Comm. for permission to construct new line from Shamrock to point of connection with proposed line of St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Ry. in Wilbarger County, 108 mi.; will form part of new route between Amarillo and Fort Worth.

Virginia — Stockholders of Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., A. C. Needles, Pres., Roanoke, authorized acquisition of railroad property and franchises of Big Sandy and Cumberland R. R. Co., W. M. Ritter, Pres., Columbus, Ohio, entire stock of which was purchased in 1928; reported, reconstruct road with standard equipment at estimated cost of \$8,360,000; line in Virginia and West Virginia.

Railway Shops and Terminals

W. Va., Huntington — Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., C. W. Johns, Ch. Engr., Richmond, Va., let contract to Central Glass Co., 20th and Second Ave., for 40,000 sq. ft. sized glass for locomotive plant; United Engineers and Constructors, 1401 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., Gen. Contr. 2-28

Roads, Streets and Paving

In connection with LAND DEVELOPMENT large sums are expended for roads, streets, paving and sidewalks. Details will be found under that classification.

Proposed Construction

Ala., Birmingham — City Comm. plans expending \$6,450 to repave with sheet asphalt, Nineteenth St., First to Third Ave.; plans improving Ninth Ave., Georgia road to Forty-second place, cost \$11,000; Fourth Ave., Seventy-fourth to Seventy-fifth St., etc. A. J. Hawkins, City Engr.

Ala., Florence — City Commrs. receive bids Apr. 25 to widen Mobile St. from Court to Seminary, about 9 ft., grade and pave space with conc.; rebuild curbs and gutters, etc.; plans from City Engr.

Ala., Jasper — City, J. H. Cranford, Mayor, considering building and opening Twentieth St., Third to Fifth Ave.

Ala., Mobile — Mobile County Bd. of Revenue, E. C. Doody Clk., receives bids May 8 for 9 roads; 4,861 sq. yd. paving one course conc. or sheet asphalt, asphaltic conc. Alabama limerock asphalt, Sandrock asphalt, Warrenite bitulithic, trinitite or Amiesite asphalt wearing surfaces on Portland cement, or Portland and Puzzolan cement base course; asphalt conc. base course, or patented modifications thereof, on Fowl River road, Fowl River Station to Theodore, Delchamps Road; 5.94 mi. road from Theodore south, 62,775 sq. yd. paving, 15,000 lb. rein. steel; Government St., road, from point east of Woodcock Creek to Seven Hills, 133,982 sq. yd. paving, 20,000 lb. rein. steel; Government St. road, from G. M. & N. St. E. crossing to point east of Woodcock Creek, 6,000 sq. yd. paving; Telegraph road, Chickasaw south to Three Mile Creek, 27,000 sq. yd. paving; grading and paving Stone St., Three Mile Creek to Craft Highway, 3,000 lb. rein. steel, 6,129 lin. ft. curb and gutter, 11,800 sq. yd. paving; paving from intersection of Telegraph road, opposite overhead crossing of Southern Ry. to city limits of Prichard, Second Ave., 6,105 sq. yd. paving, 3,000 lb. rein. steel; Fulton road, from point south of Halls Mill road to south end of project, 23,900 sq. yd. paving, 12,000 lb. rein. steel; Fulton road, from Hall's Mill road, south, 1,822 sq. yd. paving. 4-11

Ala., Tuscaloosa — Tuscaloosa County Bd. of Revenue plans road branching from Birmingham road beyond viaduct at Alberta City to Gulf States Paper Mill and to Holt; eliminate grade crossings at Louisville and Nashville and Southern railroads.

Ark., Searcy — State Highway Comm., Dwight H. Blackwood, Highway Commr., Little Rock, making survey to re-locate Highway No. 67 through Kensett; eliminate several curves; will concrete soon.

Ark., Bentonville — Benton County, David Compton, County Judge, will establish 80-ft. roadway on Highway No. 71, between Bentonville and Rogers.

Ark., Fayetteville — Washington County, J. L. Slaughter, Judge, plans grading Fayetteville-Sulphur City road.

Ark., Little Rock — Sec. of State may let contract for widening Cove and West Seventh St., and driveways around State Capitol.

Ark., Benton — Saline County receives bids soon for 10 mi. graveling, County Road Improvement Dist. No. 5; Dickinson & White, Engrs., Little Rock.

Ga., Brunswick — City Commrs. receive bids Apr. 22 to pave 7 streets and avenues and drive around park in Windsor Park; Reynolds, George St.; Palmetto Ave.; 40,000 sq. yd. paving, grading, curbs, gutter, etc.; E. C. Garvine, City Mgr.; E. V. Camp and associates, Inc., Engrs., Atlanta and Brunswick.

Ga., Savannah — City, N. P. Corish, Clk., considering paving Tattnall St. from Gwinnett St. to Hall St.; Fortieth St., Live Oak to Cedar.

Kentucky — State Highway Comm., Frankfort, receives bids May 10 for 4 roads and overhead crossing: Butler County—5.5 mi. surfacing, Morgantown-Bowling Green road, Morgantown toward Hadley; Mercer County—5.8 mi. surface, Harrodsburg-Springfield road, from west corporate limit of Harrodsburg to point east of Chaplin River; Oldham County—8.6 mi. grade, drain Louisville-Redford road, Goshen to Russell's Corner; Shelby-Spencer Counties—11.4 mi. surface, Taylorsville-Southville road, Taylorsville to Southville; Harlan County—overhead crossing over L. & N. R. R. tracks about 4 mi. northeast of Harlan, on Harlan-Whitesburg road; 3 rein. conc. deck girders, rein. conc. piers and abutments; J. S. Watkins, State Highway Engr.

Ky., Paducah — City Commrs. considering paving Buckner Lane, Thirty-second to Vine St.; hard surface 13 streets, including Nineteenth, Twentieth, Ninth, Eighth, etc.

La., Mansfield — De Soto Parish Police Jury receives bids May 1 to grade, drain, 6-in. gravel surface, 10-ft. wide, Longstreet-Texas road.

La., New Orleans — City, T. S. Walmsley, Commr. of Public Finances, plans paving street, sidewalks, etc., Canal St., and installing illuminating system.

Maryland — State Roads Comm., G. Clinton Uhl, Chmn., Baltimore, received low bids for 5 roads: Baltimore and Harford Counties—0.24 mi. conc. shoulders, Philadelphia road, Cowenton to Van Bibber, Daniel Marine, 236 Albermarle St., Baltimore, \$32,670; Carroll County—4.78 mi. conc. State Highway, Westminster to Mt. Airy, C. S. Luck & Sons, 1617 Brook Rd., Richmond Va., \$103,799; Washington County—2.36 mi. macad. surface, Williamsport to Lappans, Bester, Long & Co., 441 S. Potomac St. Hagerstown, \$33,914; Talbot County—1.83 mi. conc. shoulders, Oxford-Easton road, Layfield & Waller Paving Co., Salisbury, \$31,406; Baltimore County—5.36 mi. conc. shoulders, Parkton to Pennsylvania line, Development Construction Co., American Bldg., Baltimore, \$20,140. 3-21

Maryland — State Roads Comm., G. Clinton Uhl, Chmn., Baltimore, receives bids Apr. 23 for 8 roads: Garrett County—3.41 mi. conc. along Northwest Pike, Gorman to Cont. G-39, Cont. G-41; Baltimore County—1.7 mi. conc., York road to Freeland, Cont. B-107; Anne Arundel County—1.7 mi. conc., along Spa road, from West St. Annapolis toward Persimmon Point; St. Marys County—2.3 mi. gravel, from Sacred Heart Church to Maddox, Cont. Sm-53; Allegany County—4.89 mi. conc. shoulders, National Pike, from top of Martin's Mountain to Town Creek, Cont. A-2-D; Frederick County—7.46 mi. conc. shoulders, Urbana Pike, Monocacy River to Montgomery County line; Anne Arundel County—3.16 mi. conc. shoulders, Mountain road, from near Annapolis Blvd. toward Jacobsville, Cont. AA-19-A; Somerset County—4.75 mi. conc. shoulders, from Princess Anne to Westover Junction; L. H. Steuart, Sec.

Md., Baltimore — City, Wm. F. Broening, Mayor, plans paving with asphalt Bond St., Baltimore to Madison; Hampden Ave., Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-

sixth to Twenty-seventh, totaling about .8 mi.; Nathan L. Smith, Highways Engr.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Comms., John R. Haut, Ch. Clk., receive bids Apr. 23 for 5 roads in Group 4, and 1 road in Group 5: .30 mi. conc., Coleraine road, Catonsville, Edmondson Ave. to Mt. de Sales road; .31 mi. conc. Plymouth road, Edmondson Ave. to Mt. DeSales road; .19 mi. conc. Laverne Ave., Lansdowne, Hammonds Ferry road to Washington St.; .22 mi. conc., Laverne Ave., Hammonds Ferry road to Washington St.; .24 mi. conc., Fifth Ave., Hammonds Ferry road to Washington St.; 1 mi. conc. shoulders, Hillen road, Taylor Ave. to city line; Samuel A. Green, Roads Engr.

Miss., Clarksdale—City plans expending \$250,000 during year for street paving and other municipal improvements.

Miss., Collins—V. O. Knight, Chmn., Highway Comms. of Suprs. Separate Road Dist. No. 5, Covington County, receives bids May 6 to grade and drain 12.5 mi. Laurel-Mt. Olive road, Beat No. 5; J. L. Whelass, Consult. Engr., Hattiesburg.

Miss., Laurel—Jones County Bd. of Suprs. plans rebuilding 2 mi. Laurel-Ovett Highway from present road at Harmony school, and eliminate curves.

Miss., Meridian—City, W. H. White, Clk., Treas., plans repaving, resetting and rebuilding curbs and gutters on Twenty-third Ave., Twenty-second to Twenty-fifth St.; Warrenite bitulithic, sheet asphalt or asphaltic wearing surface or bit. macadam, surface.

Miss., Meridian—Lauderdale County Bd. of Suprs. considering repairing Russell-Kewanee and Marion Lauderdale roads, from old city limits to where black-top ends; plans re-building black top parts of Causeyville, Quitman, Collinsville, College Heights and Poplar Springs roads.

Miss., McComb—City receives bids May 7 for street paving improvements: 15,200 sq. yd. paving, 3000 lin. ft. conc. curb and gutter, 6550 cu. yd. excavation, 900 lin. ft. 15, 18 and 24-in. sewer pipe; Henry A. Mentz & Co., Inc., Engrs., Hammond, La.

Miss., Oxford—Lafayette County Bd. of Suprs. receives bids May 6 for 5 mi. gravel road, from Hayes' Crossing at Tallahatchie River to connect with Panola County line.

Miss., Ripley—Tippah County plans \$200,000 road building in Road Districts No. 1, 2 and 4. See Financial News Columns.

Miss., Vicksburg—Warren County Bd. of Suprs., J. G. Sherard, Clk., receives bids May 7 for 1,500 ft. gravel Golf Course road, from point leading off Indiana Ave., National Military Park, at Old Flowers Hill road, Third Dist., 5,545 cu. yd. excavation and borrow, 8,320 lb. rein. steel.

Miss., Yazoo City—City plans expending \$350,000 for paving. See Financial News Columns.

Missouri—State Highway Comm., Jefferson City, plans completing paving Highway No. 71, from Kansas City to Joplin, including paving 2.4 mi. 20-ft. wide fills through Marmaton bottoms north of Nevada, estimated cost \$75,000; 15.6 mi., 20-ft., from end of slab in East Nevada to Barton County line, cost \$53,000; 1.8 mi. north of Barton County line, \$34,000.

Mo., California—City, J. Bowlin, Mayor, plans expending \$35,000 for street improvement.

Mo., Kansas City—City, Matthew S. Murray, Dir. of Public Works, plans expending \$10,000 to \$12,000 to repair 14 streets with asphalt, brick or conc.; H. F. McElroy, City Mgr.

Mo., Mexico—City Council may let contract in 30 days to pave and re-establish grades on Clark St., from point south of High to Promenade St. intersection from Clay to Central Ave.; Liberty St., point west of Washington to Clark St., etc.

Mo., St. Joseph—City preparing plans for street improvement in various sections; R. Dunlap, City Engr.

Mo., St. Louis—City Bd. of Public Service plans paving with granite blocks and widening 60 to 80-ft. about 1.4 mi. Broadway, from Morin to Switzer Ave., cost \$245,810.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, received low bids for 12 roads: Sampson County—16.46 mi. dirt, Route 23, between intersection of Route 60 and Bladen County line, P. R. Ashby & Co., 2204 Fairview Rd., Raleigh, roads; Conrad Construction Co., Florence, S. C., \$32,513, structures; Durham County—structure on Route 55, Wake Forest to Durham, Cobb & Homewood, Chapel Hill, \$7,476; Orange County—7 mi. conc. Route 54, Chapel Hill, Jack W. Long, 1104 Burch Ave., Durham, \$25,476; Davidson County—6.45 mi. dirt, Route 62, Montgomery County line toward Randolph County line, Nello Teer, Geer Bldg., Durham, \$50,890; W. Namaker & Wells, Inc., Inc., Orangeburg, S. C., \$10,315, for structures; Gaston County

Co., Dothan, Ala., \$9054; Mecklenburg County—41 mi. conc. Route 20, approaches to overpass near Bessemer City, Porter Construction Co., Dothan, Ala., \$9,054; Mecklenburg County—1.81 mi. hard surface, Route 261, Pineville to South Carolina line, and 4.18 mi. hard surface, Route 15, South Carolina line toward Charlotte, Roberts Paving Co., Salisbury, Md., \$124,854; 3 mi. hard surface road in Charlotte, separate low bids totaling \$105,125, were made by Murray Construction Co., Knoxville, Tenn., Caldwell Construction Co., Charlotte, and Murray Construction Co., respectively; Buncombe County—1.66 mi. conc., Beaucatcher Tunnel to intersection Route 10, Wilson Construction Co., \$41,099; Clay County—3.99 mi. dirt, Route 28, Macon County line to Glade Gap, Geer & Wilson, Rutherford, \$38,281.

N. C., Charlotte—City Comms., Marion Redd, Mayor, considering widening Providence road, from Queens road to Briar Creek.

N. C., Charlotte—City Comms., Marion Redd, Mayor, considering widening and extending South College St., Third to Morehead St.

N. C., Durham—City, R. W. Rigsby, Mgr., plans straightening Pine St., from proposed Roxboro-Pine underpass to Cort St.; build street across Johnson's bottom, connecting with Vickers Ave. section.

N. C., High Point—City, E. M. Knox, Mgr., receives bids Apr. 25 for 50,000 sq. yd. asphalt or conc. base paving, granite curb or conc. curb and gutter; S. H. Strickland, City Engr.

N. C., Lenoir—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, plan starting, about middle of Apr., to resurface Lenoir-Blowing Rock road; repair 9 mi. Route 17 from Blowing Rock to base of mountain; surface Route 18, from Lenoir to Moravian Falls; surface section line between Lenoir and Caldwell-Wilkes boundary line.

Oklahoma—State Highway Comm., John H. Rightmire, Asst. State Engr., Oklahoma City, plans receiving bids for 18 roads: Osage County—5 mi. asphalt or conc., State Highway No. 11, Barnsdall to Avant; Creek County—½ mi. conc., Federal Highway No. 66, in Bristow; Muskogee County—2½ mi. brick resurfacing, Highway No. 73, Muskogee, south; 2½ mi. conc., Highway 64, Muskogee, west; Okfuskee County—3.7 mi. conc. Highway 75, Weleetka, south; Seminole County—4.3 mi. asphalt or conc., State Highway No. 48, Kenawa, north; Murray County—6 mi. asphalt surface on gravel, Federal Highway No. 77, Davis, south; Bryan County—6.5 mi. asphalt surface on gravel, Federal Highway No. 70, between Bokchito and Bennington; Logan County—4 mi. conc., State Highway No. 33, Guthrie to Coyle; Lincoln County—8 mi. conc., Federal Highway No. 266, Meeker, west; Canadian County—5 mi. asphalt or conc., Federal Highway No. 81, El Reno, north; Oklahoma County—4.5 mi. asphalt or conc., Federal Highway No. 66, Arcadia, east; Beckham County—5 mi. asphalt or conc., Federal Highway No. 66, Sayre, west; Alfalfa County—1½ mi. conc., Federal Highway No. 64, Cherokee, north; Noble County—3.5 mi. conc., Federal Highway No. 77, north of Red Rock Creek; 5 mi. conc., Federal Highway No. 64, Garfield County line east; Grant County—5 mi. conc., Federal Highway No. 81, north of Medford; Garfield County—7.5 mi. Federal Highway No. 64, Covington, east; rejected bids opened Jan. 9, 12-6-1928

Okla., Davenport—City, preliminary plans for 10,000 sq. yd. grading 6-in. conc. paving; cost \$36,000; C. A. Wood, Engr., Stillwater.

Okla., El Reno—City, Charles Thompson, Mayor, considering paving Miles St. from Watts St. south.

Okla., Enid—City plans expending \$25,000 for 8,100 sq. yd. grading and conc. paving, James Ave.; F. C. Magruder, Engr.

Okla., Lindsay—City plans expending \$32,000 to grade and gravel 21 blocks on Murray, Garvin and Thompson St. 24-30 ft.; Long & Co., 1300 Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Pawhuska—Osage County Comms. plan graveling road south from Shidler to Highway No. 11.

Okla., Tulsa—City, Dan Patton, Mayor, plans paving Quaker Ave., Haskell to Independence St., and alley from Cameron to Archer St.; R. K. Tels, City Engr.

South Carolina—State Highway Dept., Ben M. Sawyer, Ch. Highway Commr., Columbia, receives bids Apr. 23 for 4 roads, 10 bridges and approach: Aiken County—4.33 mi. plain Portland cement conc., Route 78, Aiken to Montmorenci, 16,671 cu. yd. excavation, 26,458 sq. yd. 7½-8-7½-in. 8-ft. wide conc., 19,800 sq. yd. 8-8½-8-in. 18-ft. conc.; Charleston County—3.153 mi. plain Portland cement conc., Route 17, Parkers Ferry to end of present road near Edisto River, 10,000 cu. yd. excavating, 33,300 sq. yd. 8-8; 8-in. 18-ft. pav-

ing; Lancaster County—7.004 mi. grading, Route 26, from point near Crane Creek to Twelve Mile Creek, 95,200 cu. yd. excavation, 27,750 lb. rein. steel, 5,406 mi. Route 9, Lancaster to point near Catawba River, 128,597 cu. yd. excavation, 15,826 cu. yd. top-soil surface, 13,574 lb. rein. steel; McCormick County—2.116 mi. Route 20, being approach to Savannah River Bridge, Furey's Ferry, 59,514 cu. yd. excavation, 6,324 cu. yd. top soil surface, 12,000 lb. rein. steel; Lancaster County—2 rein. conc. bridges over Cane and over Bear Creeks, Route 9, Lancaster to Catawba River, 160,000 lb. rein. steel; Clarendon County—widens 8 rein. conc. bridges, route 26, near Manning, 50,000 lb. rein. steel.

S. C. Greenwood—County Highway Comm., considering paying extension of Maxwell Ave., through Connie Maxwell Orphanage.

Tenn., Bristol—City, W. K. Carson Treas., plans expending \$20,000 to widen Ninth St., State to Shelby. See Financial News Columns.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton County, Judge Cumming, plans line of belt roads and highways around Chattanooga: From junction of East Chattanooga and Silverdale and Lightfoot's Mill roads and Campbell St., along Lightfoot's Mill road and New York Ave. to junction of Tunnell Blvd., and Parsons St., east of Missionary Ridge, etc.; Roads from Ford Gap, East Chattanooga, through East Chattanooga to Tennessee River, or Riverside Drive, then to Chattanooga, cost about \$300,000. See Financial News Columns.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City, E. D. Bass, Mayor, considering widening Ninth St. 20 ft., Chestnut to Fairview Ave.; approximate cost \$600,000.

Tex., Austin—Travis County, Geo. S. Mathews, Judge, plans 6 roads; Manor-Gregg, Cameron road to Rice Crossing, New Sweden road, Weiss Lane, Copeland Highway, Lund South road; total estimated cost \$540,000; office Leonard, County Engr.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County Comms. Court, John A. Rawlins, County Judge, receives bids May 20 for 3.23 mi. conc. paving, Buckner Memorial Blvd., from East Pike to Garland road.

Tex., El Paso—City plans expending \$175,000 for street and alley grading, paving and improvement; grade crossing elimination; G. R. Daniels, City Auditor. See Financial News Columns. 3-14

Tex., Fort Worth—Tarrant and Davis Counties plan 27 mi. 30-ft. road from Azle, Tarrant County, to Bridgeport, Wise County; complete surveys in about 2 weeks; Damon A. Davis, Tarrant County Engr.

Tex., Freeport—City, R. D. Collins, Mayor, plans paving present shell streets with conc. or shell base, asphalt topping, cost about \$200,000; J. J. Dickson, Engr.; T. J. Von Zuben, Consult. Engr., Dan Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth.

Tex., Groveton—Trinity County plans expending \$150,000 for roads. See Financial News Columns.

Tex., Houston—City considering permanent paving, San Felipe road, from Shepherd, through River Oaks, past Chevy Chase section; J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Tex., Houston—City considering widening and paving Washington Ave., Heights Blvd. westward to city limits, cost \$750,000 to \$1,000,000; J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Tex., Liberty—Liberty County Comms. Court, J. R. Wilson, County Judge, plans expending \$2,250,000 for road building.

Tex., Raymondville—Willacy County plans 15 mi. hard paving in Road Dist. 4, Sebastian and surrounding territory, cost \$300,000; J. E. Johnson, County Engr. See Financial News Columns.

Tex., San Antonio—City, Fred Fries, Clk., plans expending \$25,000 to extend Ave. B into West Josephine St.; considering improving 3 streets, including Carolina St., Laurel Heights Place; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—Bexar County Comms., Perry S. Robertson, Judge, receive bids May 6 to improve 2 roads in Precinct No. 1: 2,280 ft., 16-ft. wide, ½-in. natural limestone rock asphalt topping Harding Blvd. from S. Flores road, east; 13,433 ft., Palo Alto road, from point north of Medina River Bridge to Rockport road; W. S. Kendall, County Auditor.

Tex., Stinnett—Hutchinson County plans expending \$100,000 for roads. See Financial News Columns.

Tex., Temple—City Comm. plans paving with rein. conc. North Main St., Houston to Nugen Ave.

Tex., Timpson—City plans 36-ft. crushed rock and asphalt topping on 2 residential streets, from Southern Pacific crossing on Jacob St., intersect North Second St., then to city limits.

Tex., Vernon—Wilbarger County. J. V. Townsend, County Judge, considering Highway No. 23, north of Vernon to Red River.

Tex., Whitewright—City plans \$40,000 street paving. See Financial News Columns.

Tex., Wheeler—City plans street paving, and hard surfacing to connect highway east, to Oklahoma line with Denver-Canadian-Dallas Highway north and south across country.

Virginia—State Highway Comm., H. G. Shirley, Commr., Richmond, received low bids for 2 roads and 2 bridges: Brunswick County—7.562 mi. 10-ft. gravel, Route 12, from point east of Lawrenceville to point west of Lawrenceville, C. A. Rayland, Louisville, N. C., \$74,558; Richmond County—6.877 mi. grading, draining, Route 37, from point east of Warsaw, Spotsylvania Construction Co., Highland Springs, Va., \$29,089; Brunswick County—203-ft. rein. conc., beam spans bridge over Meherrin River, Route 12, near Lawrenceville, Perkins & Blount, Blackstone, Va., \$22,951; Rappahannock County—112-ft. rein. conc. beam spans bridge over Covington River, Route 21, near Sperryville, W. C. Campbell, Washington, Va., \$16,393. 3-28

Va., Clarendon—State Highway Comm., H. G. Shirley, Chmn., Richmond, preparing plans to pave Lee Blvd., from new Arlington Memorial Bridge to Lee Highway at Old Episcopal Church, at West Falls Church.

Va., Lynchburg—City, R. W. B. Hart, Mgr., considering widening Boonsboro road; widening Campbell Ave. Thirteenth to Seventeenth St.; improve Rivermont Ave., Belvedere St. to Oakwood Country Club; Lynchburg Traction and Light Co. plans concreting car track area on Rivermont Ave., and asphaltting entire street at new level, cost \$51,000.

Va., Petersburg—State Highway Dept., H. G. Shirley, Commr., Richmond, allocated funds toward widening 2 mi. Petersburg pike through Camp Lee; cost \$60,000.

Va., Richmond—City, R. Keith Compton, Dir. of Public Works, considering widening Twelfth St., Cary to Byrd; Cary St., from Boulevard to Rosemeath road.

W. Va., Moundsville—State Road Comm., Charleston, considering extending present road through narrows south of McMechen, extension to be supported by conc. columns or piers on west side of present right of way; Maj. H. E. Snyder, Div. Engr.

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Montgomery—City, W. L. Jackson, Clk., let contract to Hodgson-Jones Construction Co., North Perry St., \$14,330, to pave Carter Hill road, with sheet asphalt, Narrow Lane road to St. Clair St.

Ala., Tarrant, Birmingham—Mitchell Brothers Construction Co., 3828 First Ave., S., has contract, \$25,000, for grading, conc. street paving on McCaskell and McDavid St.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs. let contract to Warren F. Breunizer Co. to grade Fifty-third St., Fifty-second St. and Cloud Place; to Capital Excavating Co., Bond Bldg., for Blaine St.

Fla., Miami—City, Commrs., H. E. Ross, Clk., let contract to Morgan-Hill Paving Co., Woodward Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., \$5244 for oiling and sanding S. Dixie Highway, from S. W. Seventeenth St. to Brooker St. 4-4

Fla., Orlando—Murphy-Pryor Contracting Co. will pave 30-ft. wide Conway road with new asphalt brick, between Delaney St. and Fern Creek Drive, and extending on Fern Creek Drive, to south line of city limits; will pave sections of Bambroo and Walnut St. and Montaina Ave.

Ky., Paducah—City let contract to Southern Roads Co., Pioneer Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., for conc. base, asphalt surface, Thirteenth St., from Willet St. to city limits.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Commrs., John R. Haut, Ch. Clk., let contract to Development & Contracting Co., American Bldg., Baltimore, \$57,863, for 2 mi. conc. paving, Group 1.

Miss., Senatobia—Town, Mayor and Bd. of Aldermen, let contract to J. P. Rowan, \$10,541, to pave with Kyrock and improve various streets; Thos. H. Allen, Engr., Front and McCall St., Memphis, Tenn. 3-21

Missouri—State Highway Comm., Jefferson City, let contracts for 58 roads and 2 bridges: Audrain County—2.067 mi. 10-ft. conc., Pope Construction Co., Jefferson City; Boone County—2.525 mi. 20-ft. conc., C. H. Atkinson Paving Co., Watertown, S. Dakota; Buchanan County—4.796 mi. 20-ft. conc., C. H. Atkinson Paving Co.; Callaway County—4.381 mi. and 4.309 mi. 10-ft. conc., Pope Construction Co.; Jasper County—4.242 and 4.943 mi. 20-ft. conc., Independent Construction Co., Pittsburg, Kansas; Laclede County—3.102, 4.679, 4.557, 4.636, 1.308 mi. 20-ft. conc., Howerton Engineering Co., Medical Bldg., Asheville, N. C.; Linn County—4.137 mi. 20-ft. conc., C. H. Atkinson Paving Co.; Macon County—4.991, 4.246, 4.299, 4.458 and 3.318 mi. 20-ft. conc., C. H. Atkinson Paving Co. In Platte County—4.501, 4.546 and 2.429 mi. 20-ft. conc., C. H. Atkinson Paving Co.; Linn County—489 mi. 18-ft. gravel, J. L. Simmons, LaPlata, Mo.; Greene County—4.733 mi. 20-ft. conc., Koss Construction Co., Des Moines, Iowa; Harrison County—3.590 mi. 9-ft. conc., C. H. Atkinson Paving Co.; Jasper County—822, 2.161 and 3.181 mi. 20-ft. conc., Independent Construction Co.; Barry County—2.698 mi. 18-ft. chats, M. E. Gillioz, Monett; Cooper County—3.554 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Davis Construction Co., Booneville; Gentry County—4.946 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Koehler Construction Co., Sterling, Nebraska; Linn County—335 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Koehler Construction Co.; McDonald County—559, 4.721 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Kelly & Underwood, Granby. In Pulaski County—4.555, 3.239 and 4.762 mi. 18-ft. gravel, C. K. Kost, 1518 Murphy St., Joplin; Randolph County—3.627 and 3.720 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Koehler Construction Co.; Ripley County—2.004 mi. 18-ft. gravel, A. A. Davis & Co., City Bk. Bldg., Kansas City; Shelby County—1.002 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Geo. W. Condon, Omaha, Neb.; Sullivan County—3.962 and 3.974 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Koehler Construction Co.; Wayne County—3.328 and 4.508 mi. 18-ft. gravel, W. A. Ross Construction Co., 25th & Summit Sts., Kansas City; Bollinger County—1.528 mi. 24-ft. graded earth, Knox & Penzel, Jackson, Mo.; Cape Girardeau County—4.570 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Carte-Harlin Construction Co., West Plains; Harrison County—1.660 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, J. H. Miller & Son, Leon, Iowa. In Lincoln County—1.353 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, H. A. Worman, Pittsfield, Ill.; New Madrid County—3.22 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Co., Des Moines, Iowa; Nodaway County—9.47 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Geo. E. Condon Co.; Saline County—4.478, 4.424 and 4.403 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Geo. W. Condon; Scotland County—4.735 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, F. T. O'Dell, Hannibal, Mo.; Stone County—1.372 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, W. A. Ross; Sullivan County—2.783 and 2.741 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Mike Haase, Fairfield, Ill.; Boone-Callaway Counties—.044 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Thomas & Samson, Bonnets Mill, Mo.; Sullivan County—500-ft. retaining wall, Eggart & Kerns, Kirksville; Lafayette County—2 bridges, to Geo. W. Condon, and Clinton Bridge Works, Clinton, Iowa. Mo., Platte City—State Highway Comm., Jefferson City, let contract to C. H. Atkinson Paving Co., Watertown, S. Dakota, \$534,498, for 16.3 mi. road between Platte City, Platte County and Fawcett. N. C., Greensboro—R. G. Lassister & Co., Citizens Bank Bldg., Raleigh, have contract to pave 3 1/4 mi. Lexington Ave., Route of Highway No. 10, from city limits of High Point, on West Lexington Ave. to present County line, Guilford County. Okla., Cyril—E. W. Baker & Co., Perrine Bldg., Oklahoma City, have contract, \$44,236 for 10,100 sq. yd. grading and 6 in. conc. paving. Okla., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma County Commrs. let contracts to Green Construction Co. to gravel 2 roads; Sec. 25, miles 3 to 6, Spencer to Jones, \$21,000; Sec. 4, miles 22 to 27, east of Jones, \$20,790. Tennessee—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, R. H. Baker, Commr., Nashville, let contracts for 3 roads and bridges: Shelby County—conc. pavement, Route 15, east of Bartlett to Fayette County line, Ziegler Brothers Construction Co., S. Green St., Greensboro, N. C., \$215,091; Gibson-Carroll Counties—cement, conc. road between Milam and Huntingdon, W. R. Aldrich & Co., Dyersburg, \$397,793; Weakley County—cement conc. base, rock asphalt surface, Gibson County line to Martin, Hays Construction Co., Jackson, \$342,574; Marion County—steel and conc. bridge over Tennessee River at Hales Bar Dam, Grier-Lowrance Construction Co., Statesville, N. C., \$375,498. 3-14 Tennessee—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, R. H. Baker, Commr., Nashville, let contracts for 9 roads and 2 bridges, costing \$1,608,809: Sullivan County—2.88 mi. grading, draining, M. T. McArthur, Johnson City, \$33,149; Humphreys County—9.30 mi. grading, draining, Nixon & Phillips, Lincoln Life Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., \$166,755; Marshall County—10.08 mi. grading, draining, Dicus Brothers, Waynesville, N. C., \$71,905; Hamilton County—10.93 mi. grading, draining, Dicus Brothers, \$180,012; Madison County—9.21 mi. grading, draining, W. C. Williams & Son, Pittsview, Ala., \$84,401; 4.73 mi. cement conc. paving, Pittman Construction Co.,

Rhodes Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., \$81,641; Smith County—10.36 mi. rock asphalt paving, Gamble Construction Co., 929 Carter St., Chattanooga, Tenn., \$312,177; Humphreys County—12 mi. cement conc. paving, J. L. Hubbard Construction Co., General Bldg., Knoxville, \$208,890; Knox County—5.70 mi. asphaltic conc. paving, Barnett-Embrey Construction Co., Bartow, Fla., \$142,691; Marshall County—bridges on Highway No. 55, Koss Construction Co., Des Moines, Ill., \$40,408; Wilson-Trousdale Counties—steel and conc. bridge at Hunter's Point, Montgomery & Parker, Rockport, Ind., \$286,774. 3-14

Tenn., Springfield—City let contract to Eller & Olsen Construction Co., Cotton States Bldg., Nashville, \$11,500, to improve Garner St., Fifth to Third.

Tex., Amarillo—City let contract to Jas. Stanton & Son, Leavenworth, Kan. \$43,172, for 14,550 sq. yd. 6-in. conc. paving.

Tex., Brownsville—City, A. E. Munday, Mgr., let contract to Southwest Bitulithic Co., 302 Castro St., San Antonio, \$2.30 per sq. yd., for 12,476 sq. yd. paving, Eighth St.; to Geo. Hamlinck, Brownsville, for 6 x 6 x 40-ft. rein. conc. culvert, Eighth St., at Resaca crossing. 3-28

Tex., Houston—Harris County Commrs. Court, Norman Atkinson, County Judge, let contract to M. H. Kerr, 1411 Welch St., to resurface Houston-Garden Villas; to A. Bailey, 7311 Harrisburg Rd., to gravel Hager road; Miller & Miller to shell driveways and sidewalks at Bellaire school.

Tex., Houston—Harris County Commrs. Court, Norman Atkinson, County Judge, let contract to Brown & Root, Austin, \$25,516, for conc. culverts and asphalt surface treating, West Eighteenth St., Shadyacres to Washington County road, passing Eureka Acres.

Tex., Quanah—J. P. Foty has contract to pave Chillicothe to Talbort road, Hardeman County, on Chillicothe-Quanah road.

Tex., San Antonio—City, C. M. Chambers, Mayor, let contracts totaling \$41,423, to pave Convent St. and Hildebrand Ave. Southwest Bitulithic Co., 302 Castro St.; Alamo Paving Co., 321 Dawson St.; I. Ewig, City Engr. 3-28

Tex., Wharton—Wharton County Commrs., John Norris, County Judge, let contract to Moeller & Roberts, Hitchcock, \$365,000, for conc. road between Wharton, Boling and Pledger; J. M. Nagle, County Engr. 4-4

Sewer Construction

Sewer construction in LAND DEVELOPMENT projects involves the expenditure of large sums of money. Under that classification details of these improvements are reported.

Ala., Birmingham—R. A. C. Smith, 1812 Ave. H., has contract at \$18,748 for sewers in East Lake and Woodlawn; C. M. Burkhalter, Suburban Hotel, at \$2592, for sanitary sewers in Princeton Ave. Alley; John Hamm Construction Co., 2601 Park Ave., at \$2544 for sanitary sewers in 41st St. and 44th Ave., Inglenook.

Ala., Gadsden—City, Percy Todd, City Engr., plans sewer and water main extension in East Gadsden, in addition to those being laid in Goodyear section.

Ala., Tarrant, Birmingham—J. J. Goddard, 436 Powell St., Birmingham, has contract for \$35,000 sanitary sewer project.

Ark., Bald Knob—Sewer Improvement Dist. No. 1, Wm. Crooks Engineering Co., Home Ins. Bldg., Little Rock, Engr., reported, receive bids soon for sanitary sewer system; cost \$35,000.

D. C., Washington—W. A. Pate, Jr., Rockville, Md., awarded contract for seven sewers; Joseph P. Maher, 4324 15th St., N. W., awarded contract for 5 sewers. 3-28

Ga., Atlanta—C. A. Pittman, Rhodes Bldg., reported, low bidder for Stewart Ave. trunk sewer.

Ky., Grayson—Charles Menshouse Co., Ashland, reported, low bidder for sewer system.

La., Minden—City plans \$90,000 sewer extension and disposal plant; may vote on bonds; Charles D. Evans, Levy Bldg., Shreveport, and Lewis E. Gilmer, Minden, Engrs.

Md., Cumberland—City, R. Rizer, City Engr., plans \$50,000 sewer extension.

Md., Frederick—City, Lloyd C. Culler, Mayer, reported, take bids soon on general contract for storm sewers, various locations.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Kammer Park Comm., soon ask for bids for conc. lined canal to con-

trol 2 streams in Kamper Park; H. S. Pickernell, City Engr.

Miss., McComb—See Roads, Streets, Paving
Miss., Goodman—Town voted \$25,000 sewer bonds. 3-21

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Sewer Dist. No. 1, E. L. Sailer, City Engr., plans \$114,000 sewer system.

Mo., Eldon—City voted \$15,000 sewer bonds.

Mo., Kansas City—Director of Public Works, Matthew S. Murray, approved plan for construction of Robert Gillman road sewer project to drain district between Thirty-first and Forty-seventh Sts., Broadway to the Paseo.

Mo., St. Louis—Bd. of Public Service opens bids April 30 for sewers within Smiley Ave. Joint Sewer Dist. Towards Joint Sewer Dist. and Hampton Ave. Sewer Dist.

N. C., Charlotte—City Commr. authorized construction of proposed new sewer outfall along Irwin Creek to cross municipal golf course; cost \$50,000; may issue bonds; Tucker & Laxton, Inc., Independent Bldg., Charlotte, has contract.

N. C., Charlotte—The Murray Construction Co., 21st St., have contract for construction of sewers on portions of Concord, Pineville and Rozzelle Ferry Rds. 4-4

Okla., Maud—Standard Paving Co., 2119 E. 11th St., Tulsa, has contract for sanitary sewer laterals, in Dist. No. 3; V. V. Long & Co., Consol. Engrs., Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Muskogee—Garrett Const. Co., Muskogee, reported, low bidder on conc. pipe for storm sewers and for segment block pipe; Hugh Rickson, City Engr.

S. C., City View, Greenville—City votes April 29 on \$150,000 sewer bonds. 3-21

Tenn., Chattanooga—City, R. H. Corx, Commr. Dept. of Streets and Sewers, receives bids Apr. 22 for lateral sewers in Dists. A and B, Twelfth Ward and 1, 4, 5 and B, Thirteenth Ward. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Tenn., Memphis—City received bids April 16 for Highland Heights Sewer. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Tex., Center—City, T. D. Kimbo, Sec., will call for bids about April 30 for sewer extension; cost \$35,000; Hawley & Freese, Consol. Engrs., 411 Capps Bldg., Fort Worth. 2-21

Tex., El Paso—City voted \$55,000 sewer extension bonds. See Financial News Columns. 3-14

Tex., Mabank—Municipal Engineering Co., Inc., Athletic Bldg., Dallas, reported, has contract for sewerage system.

Tex., San Saba—Town plans installing sewer system.

Tex., Waco—City, E. E. McAdams, City Mgr., receives bids May 7 for extensions to sewage disposal system; Hawley & Freese, Consol. Engrs., 411 Capps Bldg., Fort Worth.

Va., Purcellville—See Water Works.

Telephone Systems

Md., Baltimore—American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York, advises meeting of stockholders called for Apr. 30 to authorize issuance of not exceeding \$225,000,000 convertible bonds; about \$75,000,000 of proceeds to retire collateral trust bonds due July 1; remainder to provide funds for new construction needed by Bell System to care for additional business. 4-4

Mo., Columbia—Missouri Telephone Co., Centralia, applied to Public Service Comm. for permission to purchase Columbia telephone Co., and Macon Telephone Co.

Mo., Jefferson City—Capital City Telephone Co., Houck McHenry, Pres., being actual construction on telephone building within few months, install underground cables leading to new building, involving \$25,000.

N. C., Valdese—Blue Ridge Telephone Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; T. A. Mott, W. A. Carpenter.

Tex., Norman—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., C. W. Mier, Engr., Oklahoma City, advises found it necessary to redraw plans for central office building and it will be approx. 6 wks. before taking bids. 3-21

Textile Mills

Ga., Calhoun—Echota Cotton Mill increased capital to \$1,000,000.

Ga., Dalton—Westcott Hosiery Mills, G. L. Westcott, receives bids April 18 for constructing \$100,000 mill unit; 2 story and basement; rein. conc. footings; brick walls; tar and gravel roof; steel sash; steel doors;

sprinkler system; conc. and wood floors; struc. steel beams; contractors estimating are: Sam N. Hodges Co., 579 Peachtree St. N. E.; Grahm Constr. Co., Red Rock Bldg.; A. K. Adams Co., 542 Plum St. N. W.; Smith & Williams Co., Red Rock Bldg., all Atlanta; LaGrange Lbr. & Supply Co., Lagrange; Barrett Constr. Co., Dalton; T. S. Moudy Co., Chamberlain Bldg.; Orr-Barnes Construction Co., Volunteer Life Bldg.; Mark K. Wilson Co., Power Bldg.; Rogers & Leventhal, Inc., 822 E. 11th St.; A. F. Hahn, Chamberlain Bldg.; John Parks Co., Hamilton Natl. Bk. Bldg., all of Chattanooga, Tenn. 8-32

La., Shreveport—Baker-Cammack Textile Corp., capital \$200,000, incorporated; H. C. Walker, Jr., First Natl. Bk. Bldg., Shreveport; J. E. Baker, Greensboro, N. C.

Md., Frederick—Union Mfg. Co., Thomas H. Haller, Pres., erect ladies' full fashioned silk hosiery mill, daily capacity 400 doz.; 100 x100 ft., brick and steel; install 26 knitting machines; cost of building, \$35,000; of machinery, \$200,000; Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc., 100 E. 42nd St., New York City; Alfred Hoffman, Inc., 629 15th St., West New York, N. J., Mchys. Contrs. 4-11

N. C., Henry River—Henry River Mills Co., D. E. Rhyne, Pres., will make general repairs on plant and village of Henry River Mfg. Co., lately acquired. 2-28

N. C., North Wilkesboro—Gordon Mills, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered J. R. Hix, C. D. Coffey.

N. C., Statesville—Bd. of Directors of Statesville Cotton Mills authorized issuance of \$40,000 7% preferred stock for expansion program and for installing equipment for manufacture of velour.

S. C., Great Falls—Republic Cotton Mills, reported, construct addition to Mill No. 3; install 16,000 spindles.

Tenn., Bemberg, P. O. Elizabethton—Hughes-Foulkrod Co., Schaff Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., has contract for second unit of American Ginzstoff Co.'s plant, cost \$1,500,000; rein. conc. construction; brick walls, tar and gravel roof; struc. steel; sprinkler system; no sub contracts let; Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc., 100 E. 42nd St., New York, supervising construction. 4-4

Tenn., Bristol—Mutual Thread Co., 17 W. 15th St., New York City, having plans prepared by C. B. Kearfott, Bristol, for \$150,000 thread mill on Pennsylvania Ave.; let contract soon.

Tenn., Columbia—Cadet Hosiery Co., Second and Alleghany Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., will have plans by Robert & Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga., ready for distribution by April 25 for hosiery mill; will also erect mill village and community center; main building and warehouse; rein. conc. constr.; brick walls; c. i. columns; tar and gravel roof; sprinkler system. 3-28

Water Works

Details of water works improvements in connection with the many LAND DEVELOPMENT operations will be found under that classification.

Ala., Anniston—Alabama Water Supply Co., install 10,000 gal. tank and pumping station.

Ala., Gadsden—C. G. Kershaw Contracting Co., Woodward Bldg., Birmingham, and Gadsden, has contract for pumping station for tire mills of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Akron, O. 2-28

Ala., Mobile—Bd. of Commrs. plans calling election to vote on \$1,000,000 bonds for proposed electric power plant as operating unit of water works system; Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co., Consol. Engrs., 402 Interstate Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Ark., Star City—Water Improvement Dist. No. 2, reported, let contract to Moody Engineering Co., Little Rock, for water works and distribution system addition; R. P. Parker, Engr., Box 126. 11-8

Ky., Providence—City plans \$50,000 filtration plant; Wynkoop Kierstedt, Consol. Engr., 614 Interstate Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Md., Baltimore—Bd. of Awards receives bids April 24 for excavating trenches and laying water mains in Druid Hill Park. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Mo., Owensville—City construct \$22,000 water works; Alexander Engineering Co., Consol. Engrs., Woodruff Bldg., Springfield, Mo.

Mo., St. Louis—Bd. of Public Service lay c. i. water mains on various streets; opens bids May 7.

N. C., Concord—Bd. of Aldermen receives bids April 25 for pump pit and purification plant, No. 8. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

N. C., Enka, nr. Asheville—Engineers of H. K. Ferguson Co., Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, O., working on storage dam to impound over 500,000,000 gals. water; will serve American Enka Corp.'s rayon plant.

Okla., Olustee—City voted \$24,000 water works bonds. 4-4

Okla., Waggoner—City votes soon on \$75,000 water works bonds. See Financial News Column.

S. C., Rock Hill—A. H. Guion & Co., W. Main St., Gastonia, N. C., reported, low bidder for construction of 4,500,000 gal. capacity per day filtration plant and installing 4 miles of 20-in. and 1 mile of 16-in. c. i. water mains, pump house, etc.; Robert & Co., Inc., Engrs., Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 3-28

Tenn., Franklin—City contemplates water works and reservoir; cost \$55,000; Richard Reynolds, Mgr.

Tenn., Jonesboro—City plans issuing water works bonds.

Tenn., Mountain City—City voted \$40,000 bonds for water works system. 3-21

Tex., Dallas—City Commn., reported, let following contracts for construction of central pumping plant for water department at Bachman's Station; Frank Parrott, American Exch. Bk. Bldg., at \$93,063 for building intake to pumping plant; T. F. Larkin & Co., at \$270,767 for building substructure and superstructure to plant; Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa., at \$95,740, will furnish and install DeLaval pumps and Westinghouse motors and switchboards. 3-7

Tex., El Paso—City voted \$700,000 water works. See Financial News Column. 3-14

Tex., San Antonio—Bexar County Commrs., Perry S. Robertson, Judge, opens bids May 6 for water pipe line, Hot Wells Blvd. and Weber Rd. to county farm; also receives bids for clearing and grubbing highway.

Tex., San Antonio—City, Jake Rubiola, Park Commr., plans constructing dam in north end of Brackenridge Park, to provide adequate water supply for swimming pool; also construct swimming pool at Cassiano Park and Elmendorf Park.

Tex., San Saba—City acquired San Saba Water Works, individually owned.

Tex., Vernon—R. L. More, Mgr., Waggoner Estate, reported, has plans for development of lake of 92,000,000 gal. capacity on Beaver Creek for Waggoner Refining Co.; company filed application with State Bd. of Water Engrs., Austin, for permission to appropriate 7000 acre ft. of water a yr. for mineral and industrial purposes from Beaver Creek.

Tex., Weimar—American Cast Iron Pipe Co., Birmingham, Ala., has contract for pipe for water works improvements; Columbian Iron Works, Chattanooga, Tenn., for hydrants and valves; Chattanooga Boiler & Tank Co., Chattanooga, Ga., for boilers; E. E. Irwin, Columbus, Gen. Contr. 4-11

Va., Portsmouth—Bd. of Supervisors of Norfolk County authorized extension of water main to Portlock; cost \$22,000.

Va., Purcellville—Town acquired 128 acres on Blue Ridge Mountains as source of water supply; voted \$90,000 bonds for installing water and sewers.

Woodworking Plants

Tenn., Memphis—Murray Corp. of America, C. W. Avery, Pres., Clay Ave. and Russell St., Detroit, Mich., let electric contract to V. L. Nicholson Co., 102 W. Clinch Ave., Knoxville, for \$3,000,000 plant to manufacture hardwood parts for automobile bodies; ordered 30 National Moistat zone type drykilns from National Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind., rooms to be 20 x 150 feet; Rock City Construction Co., 150 Fourth Ave. N., Nashville, has general contract. 2-14

Va., Bassett—Bassett Furniture Co. erecting new unit to double capacity of plant.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., McCalla—McAdory High School; loss \$60,000. Address School Bd.

Ark., Newport—Dwelling owned by Alcorn Minor.

Ark., Parkin—Worthey's Grocery Store, Central Cafe; loss \$10,000.

Fla., Hallandale—Store owned by R. C. Strickland; loss \$10,000.

Ga., Bremen—Garment plant of Sewell Mfg. Co., subsidiary of Atlanta Clothing Co.; loss \$60,000.

Ga., Savannah—Four-story brick building, 410 W. Broad St., occupied by J. S. Greenberg & Co.

Ga., Thomasville—W. N. Beverly's planing mill plant; loss \$25,000.

Ky., Elizabethtown—Elizabethtown Truck Depot and Warehouse; loss \$30,000.

Ky., Hodgenville—Lincoln Hotel; loss \$25,000.

La., Alexandria—Dauterive Lumber Co.'s lumber shed, office and stock, College Blvd. and Jefferson Hwy.; loss \$20,000.

La., New Orleans—Residence, 1608 Milan St., of Miss Augustine Aurlanne; loss \$12,000.

La., Vidalia—Dr. P. E. Magoun's residence. Miss., Byram—O. W. Brown's store, F. C. Tucker's general store, both owned by Stanley Estate; loss \$10,000.

Mo., Centralia—A. B. Chance Mfg. Co.'s auto and electric specialty plant; loss \$225,000.

N. C., Charlotte—Warehouse of Southern Ry. Co., Fairfax Harrison, Pres., Washington, D. C.; loss \$25,000; J. H. McAden Co.'s textile machinery plant, Cedar, Third and Fourth St.; loss \$75,000.

N. C., High Point—M. J. Wrenn's building.

N. C., Mount Holly—O. C. Pryor's board-house near Nims Mill.

N. C., New Bern—Meadow Company's warehouse on Neuse waterfront occupied by Marriner-Griffin Wholesale Co.

S. C., Cheraw—Residence of D. M. Chapman, Jr.

Tenn., Alexandria—Goodner & Son's store, loss \$35,000.

Tex., Byers—T. B. Lester's store; Warren's Barber Shop; R. E. Tomlin's store; Yarbrough's general merchandise store; loss \$75,000.

Tex., El Paso—Hotel Sheldon; loss \$1,000,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Building occupied by H. & H. Tire Co.; loss \$35,000.

Tex., Grandview—Residences of B. T. Woodward, G. D. Boyd and Joe Hillbury; loss \$17,000.

Tex., Hempstead—F. D. Schwartz and W. H. Edwards' buildings; loss \$40,000.

Tex., Houston—Building occupied by Edwards Garage, Liberty Grill and J. F. Miller tin shop; loss \$45,000.

Tex., Port Arthur—Building occupied by Arthur Furniture Co.; loss \$100,000.

Tex., Temple—Crescent Theatre; Lane Music Store; California Confectionary; loss \$30,000.

Va., Alexandria—Groveton P. E. Church near Alexandria; loss \$6,500.

Va., Harrisonburg—Elkton ice manufacturing plant; C. D. McClung, Waynesboro, owner.

Va., Richmond—"Norcroft," Forest Hill, residence of Mrs. Wm. Northrop; loss \$50,000.

W. Va., Wardensville—Wardensville Electric and Power Co.'s plant, and Winchester and Western Railway's machine shop.

Austin, Agt., 307 22nd St., remodeling 3-story bldg., 22nd and Market Sts., damaged by fire; \$14,000.

Tex., Houston—Humble Oil & Refining Co. leased apartment bldg., Travis and Dallas Sts.; remodel for offices.

Va., Norfolk—Virginia Electric & Power Co., Plume St., may erect office bldg.; nothing definite.

Va., Roanoke—Roanoke Medical Building Corp., Dr. G. M. Maxwell, Pres. probably start work within 60 days on \$300,000 Medical Arts Bldg., Tazewell Ave.; 9 stories; 4 stores on first floor; Marcellus E. Wright, Archt.; Wise Granite & Construction Co., Contr., both American Natl. Bk. Bldg., Richmond; specifications not completed; financing.

Churches

Ala., Bessemer—Baptist Church, J. R. Medlin, member, considers erecting Sunday school addition.

Ga., Atlanta—First Presbyterian Church, Sam Inman, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receiving bids for Sunday school addition; \$125,000, rein. conc., face brick, stone trim, 3 stories and basement, 51x71 ft. and 53x67 ft., interior marble and tile trim, conc., tile, pine and hardwood floors; A Ten Eyck Brown, Archt. (A. Barile, Jr., Associate), Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta; Hobart Upjohn, Constt. Archt., Grand Central Terminal, New York, N. Y. 1-17

Ky., Louisville—Trinity M. E. Church, Third and Guthrie Sts., Rev. John Lowe Fort, Pastor, plans Sunday school addition; 55 x 81 ft., 2 stories, basement and probably roof garden.

La., Shreveport—Parkview Baptist Church, Rev. B. F. Wallace, Pastor, raising funds for \$75,000 building.

Md., Baltimore—West Baltimore M. P. Church, Allen W. Beam, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Fulton and Harlem Aves., probably select Owens & Sisco, Continental Bldg., as architects for \$180,000 church, Sunday school and parish house, Edmondson Ave. and Charing Cross Rd.; stone, 1 story.

Miss., Hattiesburg—First Presbyterian Church, L. E. Faulkner, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., have plans ready about May 10 for bids on brick and stone bldg.; \$50,000; E. C. Hearon & Sons, Archts., 121 1/2 W. Pine St. 3-28

Mo., Independence—Church of Jesus Christ (Mormon), Rev. A. O. Frisbey, General Bishop, Clarence L. Wheaton, Apostle, broke ground for \$600,000 to \$700,000 church, Temple Lot.

Mo., Jennings—Jennings Union Church erect \$40,000 bldg.; brick, 2 stories; Hoener, Baum & Froese, Archts., 3605 Laclede Ave., St. Louis.

Mo., Kansas City—First Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. E. Congdon, Pastor, 930 Forest Ave., erect \$20,000 addition; S. E. Edwards, Archt., N. Y. Life Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—East Side Presbyterian Church, Rev. Alvin A. Smith, Pastor, 2301 Lister St., erect cut stone church, Van Brunt Blvd.; 2 stories; Felt, Dunham & Kreihm, Archts., Balcony Bldg.

Mo., Springfield—Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, Boulevard and Cherry St., Rev. W. H. Butler, Pastor, considers expending \$40,000 to remodel bldg.; brick, 2 stories.

N. C., Greensboro—Park Place Methodist Church, C. C. Hudson, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., opens bids May 1 at office Harry Barton, Archt., for first unit of \$275,000 bldg.; \$150,000, English Gothic type, rein. conc., brick and stone, seat 600 to 700. 11-8

Okla., Oklahoma City—Hudson Avenue Baptist Church organized; O. J. Roberts, member, Bd. of Trustees; erect first unit of building, 30th St. and Hudson Ave.

Okla., Perry—Methodist Church, Rev. G. A. Parkhurst, Pastor, erect \$40,000 bldg.; brick and stone, 1 story and basement, 38 x 90 ft. with 40 x 40 ft. wing; Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exch. Bldg., Oklahoma City.

S. C., Ninety Six—Ninety Six Cotton Mill, J. G. McNeill, Supt., having plans drawn by Jas. C. Hemphill, Archt., Greenwood, for Methodist Church in mill village; brick and hollow tile, limestone trim, accommodate 300 to 400, 2-story Sunday school; mill also plans Sunday school addition for Baptist Church.

S. C., Sumter—First Baptist Church, C. D. Brunk, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receives bids April 23 for brick and brick veneer Sunday school; plans from J. H. Sams, Archt., Carolina Bk. Bldg., Columbia.

Tenn., Hollow Rock—Prospect Baptist Church, Rev. C. C. Sladd, Pastor, erect brick bldg., Memphis-to-Bristol Highway; brick donated.

Tenn., Memphis—Evergreen Presbyterian Church, Rev. Theo. S. Smylie, Pastor, 459

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Fla., Tampa—Young Women's Christian Assn. plans camp to replace Wall Springs camp; erect \$10,000 bldg. and auxiliary cabins.

Fla., Tampa—Druid Society erect \$10,000 lodge bldg., Howard Ave. and Spruce St., West Tampa; stucco, 3 stories, conc. foundation; Frank Frimmer, Archt.; bids Apr. 15.

Ga., Rome—Franklin-Attaway Post, American Legion, plans clubhouse.

Mo., Springfield—Independent Order of Odd Fellows, M. D. Miller, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 427 Campbell St., considers erecting \$100,000 lodge bldg.; brick and conc., 3 stories and basement.

Mo., St. Louis—Knights of Columbus, Thos. A. Langen, State Deputy, purchased Columbian Club Bldg., Lindell Blvd. and Vandeventer Ave.; expend \$250,000 to improve; swimming pool, gymnasium, bowling alleys, etc.

Tex., San Angelo—Carpenters' Local Union having preliminary plans drawn for lodge bldg.; brick, 2 stories, with foundation for additional story, 60x100 ft.

W. Va., Huntington—Young Men's Christian Assn., Van Dyck Clark, Pres., has about \$225,000 available toward \$500,000 building. 10-7-26

Bank and Office

Ark., Fort Smith—Haralson & Nelson, Archts., Merchants Bk. Bldg., will draw plans for 6-story Medical Arts Bldg., N. Seventh and B Sts.; site owned by Dr. W. H. Allen; holding company to be organized; rein. conc. and brick, first floor stone exterior, face brick with stone trim above, fireproof, 50x75 ft., foundation to permit 4 additional stories; high-speed elevators, 2 entrances.

D. C., Washington—Francis H. Duehay, Inc., Woodward Bldg., has low bid from Charles H. Tompkins Co., 1608 K St., N. W., for 11-story addition to Woodward Bldg.; Geo. N. Ray, Archt., 1219 Connecticut Ave., N. W. 2-21

Md., Baltimore—Stein Bros. & Boyce, 6 S. Calvert St., B. C. Boyce, erect \$20,000 addition to banking quarters; brick, 3 stories; Buckler & Fenhagen, Archts., 325 N. Charles St.; H. Adams, Mech. Engr., Calvert Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—West Baltimore Building Assn., A. H. Schultz, Pres., 600 N. Fremont Ave., call for bids in about 2 weeks for 2-story conc. office and store bldg.; \$50,000; Clyde N. & Nelson Friz, Archts., Lexington Bldg. 1-3

Md., Cumberland—R. Holt Hitchens, Archt., Perrin Bldg., probably have plans ready about May 1 for remodeling and enlarging office bldg., Mechanics St.; brick, 3 stories; \$35,000.

Miss., Meridian—Threefoot Realty Co. organized; Lewis M. Threefoot, member, 1212 22nd Ave.; erect \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 Threefoot Bldg., 22nd Ave. and Sixth St.; fireproof, conc., steel and pressed brick, 12 stories, 70x125 ft.

Mo., Kansas City—Harriet M. Bryant Estate, Dr. Wm. H. Shurtz, Trustee, will have 4 sketches drawn by Graham, Anderson, Probst & White, Archts., 80 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill., for shop and office bldg., site present Bryant Bldg., 11th and Grand Sts.; site 96x115 1/2 ft. 12-6

Tenn., Memphis—First National Bank & Trust Co., P. S. Smithwick, Pres., probably ready for bids about Apr. 15 for \$200,000 addition, Madison Ave. and Second St.; rein. conc., brick, steel and stone, 2 stories and basement, 65 x 70 ft., tile and conc. floors, built-up comp. roof, marble, steam heat; Jones & Furbinger, Archts.; Gardner & Howe, Engrs., both Porter Bldg.

Tenn., Murfreesboro—Bell Bros. & Co., W. R. Bell, Jr., considers erecting fireproof office bldg.; brick and stone, 8 stories and basement.

Tex., Austin—Austin National Bank receives bids Apr. 23 at office Page Bros., Archts., Austin Natl. Bk. Bldg., for fireproof bldg., Congress Ave. near Fifth St.; separate bids for plumbing, heating and wiring; brick, rein. conc., hollow tile, stone and granite, 1 story, basement and mezzanine, 48x160 ft., steel windows, cement, tile, cork tile and rubber tile floors, metal lath and plaster, wrought iron, marble, bronze doors, passenger elevators. 2-21

Tex., Dallas—Kansas City Life Insurance Co., O. Sam Cummings, Mgr., remodel bldg., 320 N. Ervay St., for offices; C. H. Griesenbeck, Archt., Construction Industries Bldg.

Tex., Fort Worth—Jesse H. Jones and John T. Jones, both Houston, plan \$2,000,000 store and office bldg., W. Seventh and Throckmorton Sts.; stone and face brick, 18 stories, basement and sub-basement, 198x100 ft. for first 6 floors; 5 high-speed elevators with 4 additional operating from seventh to top floor, refrigerating system; 2 marquis; The Fair, department store, to occupy basement and 6 floors, 80,000 sq. ft. office space above; Wyatt C. Hedrick, Inc., Archt., First Natl. Bk. Bldg., Fort Worth, completing plans; excavating. 2-14 under Stores

Tex., Galveston—Marks Estate, Valery E.

N. McNeil St., having plans drawn by Jones & Furbringer, Archts., Porter Bldg., for stone, brick and steel bldg.; 2 stories and basement, conc., wood and tile floors, slate or tile roof, steam heat.

Tex., Amarillo—First Congregational Church, John Maynard, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract to S. F. Felton for \$30,000 first unit of bldg.; 18th Ave. and Harrison St.; cream face brick, 85x45 ft., red tile roof; Lightfoot & Funk, Archts., Smith Bldg. 3-7

Tex., Galveston—Trinity P. E. Church, Fred W. Catterall, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans \$150,000 parish house to be called New Eaton Memorial Hall; Gothic type, L shape.

Tex., San Angelo—Evangelical Lutheran Church, A. L. Lott, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans bldg.; bids in.

Tex., Tyler—Roman Catholic Church, E. P. McKenna, Pres., Catholic Church Building & Improvement Assn., erect \$100,000 church to be called Church of Immaculate Conception.

City and County

Ala., Birmingham—American Legion erect \$34,000 memorial entrance, Legion Field Stadium; D. O. Whilldin, Archt., 515 N. 21st St.

Ala., Huntsville—Madison County Bd. of Commrs. opens bids May 1 for jail; \$100,000; Edgar L. Love, Archt. 2-14

Ark., DeQueen—Sevier County votes May 4 on about \$110,000 bonds for courthouse and jail; former \$85,000; latter \$15,000; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; Witt, Selbert & Halsey, Archts., Texarkana. 3-28

Ark., Lewisville—Lafayette County Bd. of Commrs., N. D. Harrell, County Judge, considers calling special election on \$50,000 bonds to remodel courthouse and erect jail; latter brick and conc., 2 stories.

Fa., Palatka—City selected H. J. Klutho, James Bldg., Jacksonville, as architect for \$40,000 library, gift of J. R. Mellon, Pittsburgh, Pa. 4-4

Ga., Moultrie—City, P. Q. Bryan, Mayor, receive bids May 1 for city hall; \$25,000, brick and hollow tile, 2 stories and basement, conc. and oak floors, built-up and tin roof; plans from T. Firth Lockwood, Archt., Murrah Bldg., Columbus. 11-22

Ky., Murray—Calloway County votes at Nov. election on \$35,000 jail bonds. Address Bd. of Commrs.

La., Harrisonburg—Catahoula Parish Police Jury, John Mursec, Pres., have plans for \$150,000 courthouse ready for bids about 30 days; rein. conc., brick, stone trim, 3 stories, elect. passenger elevator, steam heat; jail on top floor; J. W. Smith & Associates, Archts., Ouachita Natl. Bk. Bldg., Monroe, La. 3-7

La., New Iberia—Iberia Parish Police Jury, Marcus DeBlanc, Sec.-Treas., receives bids until Apr. 9 for courthouse repairs; plans from office Secretary.

Miss., Jackson—Hinds County votes May 4 on \$850,000 bonds for courthouse and site; Claude H. Lindsley, Archt., Lamar Life Bldg. 4-11

Mo., Springfield—Greene County Bd. of Commrs., T. K. Bowman, Judge, 311 Hovey St., considers erecting boys' detention home, jail and tuberculosis hospital.

N. C., Greensboro—City Council, P. C. Painter, City Mgr., receives bids until April 23 for alteration and addition to Holden residence, W. Market St. near Elam Ave.; plans from Lorenzo S. Winslow, Archt., 910 Amer. Bk. Bldg.

Okla., Durant—Bryan County votes June 11 on \$50,000 bonds for site and bldgs. for Bryan County Free Fair. Address Bd. of Commrs.

Okla., Hunter—Town voted \$15,000 bonds for community hall. Address Town Council.

Tex., San Antonio—City, Phil Wright, Fire and Police Commr., has low bid at \$19,383 from Moeller & Wellbacher, 1211 Willow St., for Fire Station No. 13; Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bldg.; W. E. Simpson & Co., Consult. Engrs., Natl. Bk. of Commerce Bldg. 3-28

Okla., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma County Bd. of Commrs. has low bid at \$816,490 from Wm. Lambert Construction Co. for dormitory, poor farm; brick, 1½ stories, 38x60 ft.; Guy C. Reid, Archt. 4-11

Okla., Ponca City—Kay County Bd. of Commrs. erect \$20,000 dormitory, County farm; fireproof, 3 stories.

Tenn., Knoxville—Knox County remodel sheriff's residence for female prison and hospital; A. B. Baumann & A. B. Baumann, Jr., Archts., 813½ Market St.; receiving bids.

Tex., El Paso—City voted \$272,000 for fire station sites, building and improvements. Address City Council.

Tex., Paducah—Cottle County votes May 11 on \$150,000 courthouse bonds; fireproof. Address Commrs.' Court.

Tex., San Antonio—City, C. M. Chambers, Mayor, having plans drawn by Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg., for \$30,000 addition to Witte Museum; fireproof, brick, 2 stories, tile roof. 4-4

Tex., San Antonio—City, C. M. Chambers, Mayor, considers changing Star Garden into stadium; considering model by Gutzon Borglum, Sculptor, Stanford, Conn.

Va., Martinsville—Henry Grady County Bd. of Supvrs. considers remodeling courthouse or erecting new structure.

Dwellings

Ala., Huntsville—Alabama Tire & Rubber Co., K. E. Pierce, Pres., recently organized; plans dwellings, connection with plant construction, West Huntsville.

Ark., Fayetteville—Miss Sarah B. Trent, care Hockaday School for Girls, Greenville Rd., Dallas, Tex., erect county residence, Kessler Mountain near Fayetteville, in Fall; temporary dwelling to be erected at once and occupied by Chas. H. Thomas, Muskogee, Okla.

Ark., Jonesboro—P. M. Latourette, care E. J. Wolpert, Archt., erect brick veneer and stone residence, E. Nettleton St.; 2 stories, 7 rooms, oak floors, tile bath, comp. shingle roof.

Ark., Mena—Chester H. Lauck, erect 8-room Colonial residence, Tenth and Walnut Sts.

D. C., Washington—Cooley Bros., Vermont Bldg., erect 10 dwellings, 2226-35 Thirty-eighth St. N. W., after plans by Geo. T. Santmyers, Archt., 917 15th St. N. W.; brick, 2 stories; \$50,000.

D. C., Washington—John P. Neff, 3306 McKinley St. N. W., erect \$16,000 residence, 3503 Fulton St.; J. W. Kearney, Archt., 1417 K St. N. W.

D. C., Washington—Wenger Bros., 1627 K St. N. W., erect 3 dwellings and garages, 3829-33 Cathedral Ave. N. W.; brick, 2½ stories; \$75,000; Geo. T. Santmyers, Archt., 917 15th St. N. W.

D. C., Washington—G. W. Small & Co. has permit for 6 brick dwellings, 3600-10 Van Ness St. N. W.; 2 stories; \$60,000.

D. C., Washington—N. A. Hoffman has permit for 2 brick dwellings, 1504-06 Twenty-third St. S. E.; 2 stories; \$12,000.

D. C., Washington—Alfred T. Newbold, Barr Bldg., has permit for 3 dwellings, 3929-31 Legation St. N. W.; and 5009 Thirty-ninth St. N. W.; brick and stone, 2 stories; \$37,500.

D. C., Washington—J. O. Harrison, 414 11th St. S. E., has permit for stone and tile residence and garage, 3140 Davenport St., N. W.; 2 stories, \$33,000.

D. C., Washington—W. Walter Vaughn, 12th and Upshur Sts. N. E., has permit for 4 brick and cinder block dwellings, 1001 Upshur and 4215-19 Tenth Sts. N. E.; \$28,000.

Fla., Coral Gables, Miami—Dr. H. W. Cook, care Nieder & Sells, Archts., Miami, erect \$10,000 residence.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Frank L. St. Amour, 405 Lodge St., Detroit, Mich., erect \$35,000 residence, New River.

Fla., Miami—Mrs. Lucille Hasbrouck erect 2 dwellings, Nautilus subdivision.

Fla., Miami—John H. McCarthy, Pres., John H. McCarthy Co., 32 North St., Boston, erect \$100,000 residence, near 48th St.; Frank Wyatt Woods, Archt., Ingraham Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Miami—R. F. Grant, Vice-Pres., General Motors Corp., Pontiac, Mich., purchased dwelling, 4730 N. Bay Rd.; erect addition; Phineas E. Paist, Archt., Coral Gables, Miami.

Fla., Miami Beach—C. E. Pidgeon, care Lee L. Wade, Archt., Exchange Bldg., Miami, erect frame and stucco residence, Michigan Ave. near Ninth St.; tile and wood floors, tile and comp. roof; plans about ready.

Fla., Miami Beach—Miami-Gilman W. Perkins erect \$13,000 residence and garage, 3750 Pine Tree Drive; Webb & Meyers, Contrs., Coral Gables.

Fla., Miami Beach—Wm. Taradash, Pres., Sterling Co., Chicago, Ill., and 1462 Washington Ave., Miami Beach, completed plans for \$150,000 residence, Indian Creek; Spanish type, garage, laundry and servants' quarters, gate lodge, fountains, 6 or more baths; Marion Sims Wyeth, Archt., Wyeth Bldg., Palm Beach, Fla.

Fla., Miami Beach—C. R. Lindbach, Atlantic City, N. J., erect Spanish type residence, Pine Tree Drive near 57th St.; 2 stories; Robt. A. Taylor, Archt., Miami Beach.

Fla., Miami Beach—Howard Young, Art Dealer, New York, remodel residence, Star Island; \$25,000; contract for swimming pool to John B. Orr, Inc., 147 N. E. Sixth St., Miami.

Fla., Miami Beach—Geo. Harrison Phelps, Inc., 2761 E. Jefferson St., Detroit, Mich., erect residence, Indian Creek, in Summer; John N. Bullen, Archt., Exchange Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Miami Beach—Frank E. Gannett, Rochester, N. Y., has completed plans by Frank Wyatt Woods, Ingraham Bldg., Miami, for \$100,000 residence; 10 rooms, 3-car garage. 3-14

Fla., Miami Beach—A. R. Erskine, Pres., Studebaker Corp., South Bend, Ind., having plans completed by Marion Sims Wyeth, Archt., Palm Beach, Fla., for \$200,000 residence.

Fla., Palm Beach—Wiley Reynolds, 172 S. Ocean Blvd., remodel residence; swimming pool, pavilion, cloisters, etc.; Treanor & Fatio, Archts.

Fla., Palm Beach—Fredk. Johnson, New York and Lane Allen Rd., Lexington, Ky., erect \$65,000 winter residence, Via Bellaria; Spanish type, stucco and quarryry stone; Treanor & Fatio, Archts., Phipps Plaza, Palm Beach.

Fla., Palm Beach—Lucius P. Ordway, Jr., 114 Seaspray Ave., erect \$40,000 Spanish type residence, Banyan Rd.; Treanor & Fatio, Archts., Phipps Plaza.

Fla., Palm Beach—Henry Seligman, 30 W. 56th St., New York, remodel residence, Sunset Ave.; \$40,000; Howard Major, Archt., 19 Via Parigi, Palm Beach.

Ga., Atlanta—Thos. K. Windham, Wynne-Claughton Bldg., erect 2 brick veneer dwellings, 648-56 Pelham Rd. N. E.; 1 story, 7 rooms and bath, comp. roof; \$20,000; owner builds.

Ga., Emory University—T. C. Holmes, Clifton Rd., erect 8 bungalows, Ewing Place; brick veneer, 8 rooms, hardwood floors, tile baths, comp. roofs, steam heat; \$25,000; owner builds.

Ky., Louisville—J. A. Cash, 423 N. 25th St., erect 2 brick veneer dwellings, 314-24 Glendora Ave.; \$11,000.

Ky., Louisville—Fred Dolt, Route 3, Box 343-D, erect 10,000 stone veneer residence and garage, 571 Sunset Rd.

Ky., Louisville—Abbott-McMillan Co., Todd Bldg., erect \$10,000 stone veneer dwelling and garage, 2330 Village Drive.

La., Vinita—Roman Catholic Church, Rev. T. F. Kramer, Pastor, probably start work within 30 days on rectory.

Md., Baltimore—Richwood Development Co., 625 Washington Blvd., erect 2 frame dwellings, 5600 block Green Spring Ave., 4 in 5700 block Pimlico Rd. and 4 in 2400 block verton Rd.; 2 stories; \$50,000.

Md., Baltimore—Earnshaw Cook, Calvert Court Apts., plans residence, Boyce Ave. near Charles St.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. R. Morris, Morris Bldg., erect \$70,000 dwelling, Charles St. Ave.; stone and brick, 2½ stories; Palmer & Lambdin, Archts., 513 N. Charles St.

Md., Baltimore—Earl G. Taylor, 3126 Abell Ave., erect \$15,000 residence, 121 Tappan Rd., Homeland; brick, 2 stories; Machen & Dixon, Archts., 312 N. Charles St.

Md., Baltimore—Maryland Realty Corp., 3225 Clifton Ave., erect 10 brick dwellings, 3200 block Clifton Ave.; \$35,000.

Md., Baltimore—Gillet & Co., Light and Redwood Sts., developing property, Charles St. Ave. bet. Lake and Melrose Ave.; may erect dwellings.

Miss., Louisville—R. G. Brown, care Legan & McClure Lumber Co., rebuild burned residence; probably hollow tile, face brick, slate or asbestos roof.

Mo., Kansas City—W. C. Wrann, Credit Mgr., Commerce Trust Co., purchased home-site, 1829 W. 49th St., Westwood Hills.

Mo., St. Louis—Laura Miller, 257 Woodburn St., erect \$13,000 brick residence, Ellenwood; 30x45 ft.

Mo., St. Louis—John Turner Clarkson, 627C Northwood St., erect residence, Ridgetop, St. Louis County; Maritz & Young, Archts., Chemical Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Carter Realty Co., 316 N. Hills Dr., erect 5 dwellings, Pasadena Hills; about \$150,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Alfred H. Meyer, 5823 Julian St., plans to start work in June on residence, Ridgetop.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—Horace D. Eberly, 3915 N. Kingshighway, erect \$20,000 residence, Washington Ave.; brick, 2 stories; Trueblood & Graf, Archts., Chemical Bldg., St. Louis.

N. C., Charlotte—Mrs. I. McGeachey erect \$15,000 residence, Pembroke Ave.; brick veneer, 6 rooms.

N. C., Charlotte—H. C. Jones, Law Bldg., erect \$30,000 residence, Cherokee Drive; stone, 8 rooms.

N. C., Monroe—H. C. Cox erect brick residence; hardwood and tile floors, comp. or slate roof; Daniel & Beutell, Archts., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

N. C., Thomasville—D. W. Maddox, Supt. of city schools, erect residence, E. Guilford St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—H. S. Foy, Jr., erect \$16,000 residence and garage and servants' quarters, Overbrook Ave. near Jude St.; brick veneer, 2 stories, 12 rooms.

Okla., Bartlesville—Bird McGuire, 146 E. 21st, Tulsa, erect native stone residence on ranch 15 miles from Bartlesville; 10 rooms.

Okla., Enid—T. F. Medford erect brick, stone and stucco residence; 2 stories, 50x45 ft.; Harry L. Wagner, Archt., 355 N. Lawn St., Kansas City, Mo.

S. C., Columbia—Edwin G. Seibels, New York, and 1613 Richland St., Columbia, erect residence, 1613 Richland St.; drawing plans.

S. C., Great Falls—Republic Cotton Mills, Geo. M. Wright, Pres., plans 50 operatives' dwellings, connection with addition to Mill No. 3.

S. C., Greenville—H. J. Martin, 15 Russell Ave., erect 7 dwellings, Sans Souci; about \$5000 each.

S. C., Greenville—W. P. Conyers, 14 Crescent Ave., erect \$12,000 residence, Augusta Rd.

Tenn., Memphis—L. C. Walker erect 2 brick veneer duplexes, 1237-41 Harbert Ave.; 2 stories; \$17,000.

Tenn., Memphis—R. H. Ballenger, Vice-Pres., Harris Iron & Supply Co., 226 S. Front St., erect \$15,000 Colonial residence, Central Ave. and McLean Blvd.; brick veneer.

Tenn., Memphis—Dr. D. H. Anthony, 2299 Union Ave., erect \$20,000 residence, Chickasaw Gardens; stucco, 2 stories and basement, 82 x 43 ft., oak floors, tile roof and bath, steam heat; Geo. Mahan, Jr., Archt., City Bk. Bldg.; bids in.

Tenn., Memphis—Chas. Spencer, 2025 Vinton Ave., plans brick veneer duplex, 530 Summit St.; 1 story and basement, oak floors, tile bath, comp. shingle roof, hot water heat.

Tenn., Memphis—Dr. Fred Butin, First Natl. Bk. Bldg., erect \$20,000 duplex, 289 N. McLean Blvd.; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, oak floors, tile roof and baths, steam heat; H. M. Burnham, Archt., Goodwyn Inst. Bldg.; drawing plans.

Tenn., Memphis—Miss E. Hatfield, 269 Walnut St., erect brick veneer residence, Bartlett White Station Rd.; 1 story and basement, oak floors, tile baths, steam heat, garage and servants' quarters; H. M. Burnham, Archt., Goodwyn Inst. Bldg.

Tenn., Nashville—W. C. Weaver, Murfreesboro Rd., erect brick veneer, stone and conc. residence; 2 stories and basement, 79 x 38 ft.; C. K. Colley, Archt., Fourth & First Bldg.

Tex., Ballinger—W. D. Gregory erect residence.

Tex., Del Rio—Wm. Abbey erect \$20,000 Spanish type residence; frame and stucco, metal lath, tile bath, oak floors; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Houston—G. T. Brown, 4516 Main St., erect 3 brick veneer and frame, dwellings and garages, 1631 Banks, 3221 Locke Lane and 1659 Vassar Sts., North Edgemont addition; 5 and 6 rooms; \$19,000.

Tex., Houston—Ben Noble, 908 Texas St., erect \$15,000 residence, Alameda Court; brick veneer, 2 stories; C. S. Chase, Jr., Archt., Post-Dispatch Bldg.

Tex., Houston—H. M. Duncan, 2220 Brazos St., start work in 30 days on 2-story brick Georgian type residence, 3324 Chevy Chase St.; Cameron D. Fairchild, Archt., Public Natl. Bk. Bldg.

Tex., Houston—C. L. Wood erect \$12,000 Colonial residence, Galveston Rd., Simms Bayou; frame, 2 stories.

Tex., Houston—T. H. Monroe, 1308 Brand St., erect brick veneer residence, Kirby Drive, River Oaks; 2 stories; Jos. Finger, Archt., Democratic Bldg.

Tex., Lamesa—Ben Moore, O'Donnell, establish nursery, Highway No. 9; erect residence; plans park.

Tex., San Antonio—Capt. J. R. Bowles purchased home site, Park Hill Estates.

Tex., San Antonio—J. T. Persons, Engr., care Central Power & Light Co., purchased homesite, Park Hill Estates.

Tex., San Angelo—T. R. Sowell, rancher,

Glasscock County, plans residence, N. Concho St.; probably start work in 60 days.

Tex., Victoria—Sam Gaitz plans residence, Jones St.

Tex., Victoria—Mrs. E. M. Tracy erecting 2 dwellings, N. Bridge St.

Va., Denbigh—John Layman erect 8- or 10-room residence.

Va., Denbigh—Henry Shelby erect 8-room residence and dairy barn.

Va., Richmond—Richmond News-Leader completed foundation of model dwelling, 4304 Hanover Ave.; Muhleman & Kayhoe, Contrs., 505 E. Franklin St.

Va., Richmond—Frank T. Sutton, Jr., 3200 Kensington Ave., erect \$23,000 brick residence, 1517 Sunset Lane.

Va., Richmond—Mrs. Wm. Northrop, Forest Hill, plans to rebuild residence noted burned at \$50,000 loss.

Va., South Boston—R. C. Overbey erect residence, Washington St.

W. Va., Charleston—Michael Cohen, 1616 Quarrier St., erect 10 dwellings, Dixie St. near Nancy St., East End; \$100,000.

Government and State

Ark., Mena—Arkansas National Guard, Joe S. Harris, Adjt.-Gen., Little Rock, plans armory, DeQueen St. and Maple Ave.

Fla., Jacksonville—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supvg. Archt., plans to locate proposed Federal bldg. on Lee St.; 4 or 5 stories, about 150,000 sq. ft. floor space, steel and face brick.

Fla., Tallahassee—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supvg. Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids May 6 for alterations to lobby and relocation of workroom screens, etc., courthouse and post office; drawings from Custodian at site or from office Supvg. Archt.

N. C., Goldsboro—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supvg. Archt., Washington, D. C., opens bids May 9 for completion of east extension, etc., post office; drawings from Custodian at site or from office Supvg. Archt.

Okla., Claremore—Interior Dept., Office of Indian Affairs, Chas. H. Burke, Commr., Washington, D. C., rejected bids for hospital, sewer system and employees' quarters. 3-21

Tenn., Paris—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Supvg. Archt., has low bid at \$34,000 from J. P. Foley & Sons, Inc., 80 Boyle St., Boston, Mass., to remodel post office. 3-28

Texas—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supvg. Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids Apr. 23 for site for \$375,000 quarantine station at Sabine Pass.

Tex., Houston—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supvg. Archt., Washington, D. C., opened bids Apr. 18 at office Roy B. Nichols, Custodian, Houston, to remodel old post office, Franklin and Fannin Sts. 3-28

Va., Lexington—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supvg. Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids May 3 for improving Money Order and Registry divisions, post office; drawings from Custodian at site or from office Supvg. Archt.

Va., Petersburg—Quartermaster Supply Officer, Quartermaster Dept., Washington, D. C., receives bids Apr. 25 for removing old and constructing new outbuilding, water supply system, elect. generating, etc., hot water system in supt.'s lodge, wiring, etc.; Poplar Grove National Cemetery.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supvg. Archt., Washington, D. C., reported, may start work about July on \$315,000 post office; 2 stories, 104 x 130 ft., fireproof, white limestone, brick, conc. and steel.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Anniston—City, S. J. Reaves, Mayor, may call special election on \$75,000 hospital bonds, would purchase and remodel Sellers Hospital.

Ark., Eureka Springs—Eureka Springs Hospital, Inc., organized with \$20,000 capital, Dr. J. R. Parker, Pres., Bd. of Directors; erect \$20,000 community hospital.

Ky., Louisville—Red Cross Hospital, 1430 S. Shelby St., Dr. W. T. Merchant, member of Staff, has broken ground for \$65,000 children's unit.

Md., Baltimore—City probably have plans by Zantinger, Borie & Medary, Archts., Otis Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., for nurses' home, Memorial Hospital, ready about May 1; brick, 3 stories, \$125,000; Geo. G. Young, Sec., Memorial Hospital, Liberty Trust Bldg. 3-14

Md., Baltimore—City Engineering Dept., Chas. F. Goob, Ch. Engr., probably execute contract in week or two with Palmer & Lambdin, Archts., 513 N. Charles St., to prepare plans for 5 bldgs. at Baltimore City Hospitals; \$2,500,000. 7-5

Md., Frederick—Edgar Z. Steever, Washington, D. C., establish camp and sanatorium for heart and nervous diseases, High Knob, Catoctin Mountain; excavating rock on site for foundations and chimneys of bldgs.; installing water system.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Dr. H. M. Hendrickson erect \$50,000 fireproof hospital, N. Second St.; 2 stories and basement, 60x80 ft., hollow tile, dumb waiter; F. Reuter, Archt., Cape Girardeau.

Mo., Memphis—Scotland County Court, L. C. Moore, Clk., receives bids Apr. 18 for \$25,000 fireproof infirmary; brick and hollow tile, 2 stories, asphalt shingle built-up roof, hot air heat; W. T. Scott & Son, Archts., 401 Kentucky St.

Mo., St. Louis—Jewish Hospital, Aaron Waldheim, Pres., has preliminary plans by Graham, Anderson, Probst & White, Archts., 80 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill., for Waldheim health clinic; brick, 5 stories, 60x156 ft. 11-1

Okla., Chickasaw—Dr. Livermore and Dr. Rowney plan \$60,000 hospital; conc., 3 stories, 40x100 ft., conc. floors, comp. roof, struct. iron, steam heat; E. H. Eads & Co., Archts.

S. C., Sumter—Tuomey Hospital Bd. of Trustees considers erecting \$125,000 unit.

Tex., Terrell—State Bd. of Control, R. B. Walthall, Chmn., Austin, opens bids Apr. 17 for men's dormitory, Terrell State Hospital; fireproof, \$125,000. 3-7

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Anniston—Ross Blackmon erect \$125,000, 6-story addition to Alabama Hotel; 50 rooms.

D. C., Washington—A. M. Duvall, 722 11th St., N. W., has permit for \$10,000, 2-story, brick apartment, 1767 Oregon Ave.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Frederick P. Fox, Seardsdale, N. Y., and Fort Pierce, reported, having plans prepared by W. W. Hatcher, Fort Pierce, for apartment on site old Colonial Hotel. 4-11

Fla., Mount Dora—Management, Lakeside Inn has completed plans for \$125,000 addition; swimming pool, sun bath and parlors included in plans.

Fla., Mount Dora—Villa Dora Hotel remodel and erect addition to building; enlarge dining room, number single room and baths.

Fla., Mount Dora—Mount Dora Hotel remodel building and install additional baths.

Miss., West Point—Holt Hotel Co., James White, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receives bids April 22 for \$125,000, 4-story, rein. conc., brick, steel, stone trim, 70-room hotel on site present hotel, to be known as Henry Clay Hotel; separate bids for wiring, plumbing, heating and elevators; plans from Weiss, Dreyfous & Seiferth, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans. 2-7

Mo., St. Louis—L. Goldstein, 904 Chestnut St., has permit for \$15,000, 2-story, 37 x 76 ft., brick tenement, 5867 Plymouth St.; tar and gravel roof.

Mo., St. Louis—Ed Jacobs, 3109 S. Grand Blvd., erect 6-story apartment, Skinner road and Westminster place; stores on first floor.

Mo., St. Louis—Bush-Burns Realty Co., 1105 Chestnut St., plans \$300,000, 8-story, 100-room hotel on Lindell Blvd.

N. C., Greensboro—H. T. Martin, 140 N. Mendenhall St., has permit for \$12,000, 2-story, brick, 4-apartment on N. Mendenhall St.

N. C., Rocky Mount—T. L. Bland, Pres., Griffin & Bland Hotel Co., Raleigh, rebuild Ricks Hotel Annex destroyed by fire at loss \$200,000; fireproof, install sprinkler in main building and annex; James A. Salter, Archt., Professional Bldg., Raleigh. 4-11

N. C., Winston-Salem—J. W. Pack, 2826 Patterson Ave., has permit for \$35,000, 2-story, 71x115-ft. brick and hollow tile 48-apartment, Hawthorne road between Ebert and Queen Sts.

Okla., Enid—L. S. Youngblood, W. C. Bunyard and S. S. Orwig, all Wewoka, reported, planning to begin work in about 30 days \$1,000,000, 275-room hotel; Alozo H. Gentry, March Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and Guy C. Reid, Elks Bldg., Oklahoma City, Archts. 2-21

S. C., Greenville—Mrs. Ella V. Rhodes erect 12-apartment on Crescent St.

Tenn., Estill Springs—John T. Lucas acquired Hotel Goddard an remodel.

Tex., Austin—Austin Hotel Co., T. B.

Baker, Pres., Gunter Hotel, San Antonio, having plans prepared by Wyatt C. Hedrick, Inc., First Natl. Bk. Bldg., Fort Worth, for 7-story addition to 11-story Stephen F. Austin Hotel; \$500,000.

Tex., Austin—Dudley Looke, 602 W. Sixth St., erect \$15,000, 2-story and basement, 47x57-ft. brick 4-apartment; sement, ak and tile floors, stone trim, wood shingle roof; Edwin C. Kreisler, Archt., 803 Scarbrough Bldg.; bids in.

Tex., Dallas—Homestead Development Co., 4234 Cedar Creek St., has permit for \$10,000, 2-story, brick veneer 4-apartment, 6119-21 Lindell St.

Tex., Dallas—E. B. Pierce erect \$14,000, 2-story, brick veneer 12-apartment, 4002-08 Prescott St.

Tex., Dallas—E. E. Alcott, 3312 St. Johns Dr., erect \$10,000, brick veneer 8-apartment, 2908-10 N. Fitzhugh St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Orline White erect \$12,000 brick veneer apartment, 905 Fifth Ave.

Tex., Galveston—M. A. Cohn, 128 Magnolia St., San Antonio, erect \$100,000, steel and conc. casino and pleasure pier, foot of 17th St.; include restaurant, dancing floor, soft drink parlor and various amusements in addition to fishing pier.

Tex., Houston—Fred Rousseaux soon let contract for \$12,500, 2-story apartment, 1816 Arbor St.; Curtis & Thomas, Archts., Post-Dispatch Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—H. J. Shearer, Hutchins Hotel, has low bid at \$27,936 from J. E. Dickey, 216 Eleanor St., for 2-story addition to 1-story building in rear, and remodeling hotel for 21 apartments; brick and frame; Adams & Adams, Archts., Real Estate Estate Bldg. 4-11

Tex., Victoria—Management, Denver Hotel, expend \$20,000 for remodeling and erecting addition to hotel; Atlee B. & Robert M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio.

Va., Richmond—Jefferson Hotel will be improved and renovated.

Va., Richmond—W. E. Purcell, Jr., 104 N. Eighth St., erect two \$50,000, 3-story, 60x58 ft., brick, 12-apartments, 3425 and 3426 W. Grace St.

W. Va., Huntington—Meyer Mittenhat, Pres., Huntington Dry Goods Co., Ninth & Third Ave., soon let contract for improvements to Florentine Hotel; \$25,000.

Miscellaneous

Ark., Little Rock — Woman's City Club, Mrs. W. E. Brooks, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., enlarge kitchen, divide northeast dining room by glass partitions for small parties; \$12,000.

Fla., Miami Beach — "Little Joe" Restaurant, 161 Washington Ave., soon ready for bids for \$20,000, 1-story, 60x80 ft. building with 40x45 ft. wing; conc. block, tile and wood floors, comp. and tile roof; A. Fraser Rose, Archt.

Fla., Miami Beach—Miami Beach Rod and Reel Club, Benj. E. Farrer, Pres., 4174 Alton Rd., plans \$100,000 clubhouse and \$30,000, 700-ft. pier, ocean front and 33rd St.

Md., Baltimore—Carlos Ferrer promoting organization, of which Brig.-Gen. Milton A. Reckord, 3939 Canterbury Rd., is president, for erection of \$1,250,000 sports center on present site of Oriole Park; plans include ice hockey rink, which will also be available for fights, basketball and indoor exhibitions; rink to have floor space of 190x85 ft., seating capacity 8,000; when converted for boxing bouts will seat about 12,000 people; steel and conc. grandstand with seating capacity of 25,000 for baseball games.

N. C., Charlotte—Wm. H. Peeps, Archt., Latta Arcade, preparing preliminary plans for buildings proposed Mecklenburg County Fair Grounds to include floral hall, machinery hall, exhibition building, livestock buildings, stables for horses; also athletic field and race track.

N. C., Shelby—Robert and Wm. Crowder erect \$20,000, 2-story, fireproof retail market and cold storage plant on S. Washington St.

Tenn., Dyersburg—Okeana Country Club selected site for clubhouse.

Tex., Clarendon—Hillcroft Golf Club plans clubhouse, swimming pool and tennis courts.

Tex., Crystal City—Crystal City Women's Club ready for bids for 1-story, 74x31½ ft.; hollow tile and stucco clubhouse; Chesley N. Wood, Archt., 522 Aztec Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., El Paso—Jack McDonald plans \$10,000 cabaret in rear of Red Mill.

Tex., Dallas—Reynolds Presbyterian Orphanage, Roland Martin, Treas., erect \$13,000, 90x40-ft. fireproof vocational training building; H. O. Blandin, Archt., Corsicana.

Tex., Paducah—J. E. Norris erect \$30,000, 2-story funeral home; Roberts & Smith, Archts., Wichita Falls.

Va., Clarendon—Clarendon Citizens Assn. promoting erection community hall.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

N. C., Burlington—Southern Railway Co., G. L. Sittin, Ch. Engr., M. W. & S., Lines East, Charlotte, receives bids April 20 for freight depot and office.

Tex., Abilene—Wyatt C. Hedrick, Inc., Archt., 1005 First Natl. Bk. Bldg., Fort Worth, prepared plans for 1-story, 70x31 ft., brick veneer passenger station for A. & N. Ry.; east stone trim, clay tile roof; bids in.

Tex., Childress—Fort Worth and Denver Rwy., Fort Worth Club Bldg., Fort Worth, erect \$80,000, 1-story, 248x42-ft. brick veneer passenger and freight station; Wyatt C. Hedrick, Inc., Archt., 1005 First Natl. Bk. Bldg., Fort Worth; bids in. 12-27

Schools

Ala., Alabama City—Town voted \$100,000 bonds for high school and additions to grammar school. 3-14

Ark., Clarksville—School Bd. erect 6-classroom grade school on E. Hill St.

D. C., Washington—Georgetown University, Dr. W. Coleman Nevils, Pres., erect 4-story addition to infirmary; provide additional rooms, elevator, and roof garden.

D. C., Washington—District Commrs., 500 District Bldg., have low bid at \$174,500 from Geo. E. Wyne, 2525 Pennsylvania Ave., for 8-classroom addition, including combination gymnasium and assembly hall and remodeling Morgan School; A. L. Harris, Municipal Archt. 3-28

Fla., Fernandina — Fernandina Special School Tax Dist. No. 1 voted \$20,000 bonds for enlarging and remodeling school.

Fla., Pensacola—Escambia County Bd. of Public Instruction authorized election May 7 on \$30,000 bonds for addition to Brent School.

Fla., Tallahassee—Following contractors estimating on \$100,000, 2-story and basement, 260 x 220 ft., grade school and \$50,000, 1-story and basement, 189 x 142 ft., negro school in School Dist. No. 1 bids April 29: Grahm Construction Co., Red Rock Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; W. H. Spooner, Tifton, Ga.; Clauson & Fellows, Power & Light Bldg., St. Petersburg; C. C. Thompson & Bros., 609 N. Smith St., Charlotte, N. C.; Harden Construction Co.; Berg-Marshall, both Tallahassee; Hinely Construction Co., Live Oak; H. H. Brown Construction Co., Dothan, Ala.; A. C. Samford, Shephard Bldg., Montgomery, Ala.; J. M. Raymond Construction Co., Hildebrandt Bldg.; O. P. Woodcock, Lutz Bldg., both Jacksonville; J. L. Crouse, American Bk. Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.; Joe M. Beutell, Thomasville, Ga.; Winston & Penny, Gainesville; plans by Edward & Sayward, Archts., and R. B. Logan, Asso. Archt., both 101 Marietta Bldg., Atlanta, call for rein. conc., brick, struc. steel, Indiana limestone or Alabama stone trim, comp. and tile roofs, terrazzo floors, steam heat. 4-11

Fla., Vernon—Washington County Bd. of Public Instruction, Chipley, receives bids May 1 for \$30,000, 1-story, brick, 12-classroom and auditorium school; 248 ft. frontage, comp. roof, wood floors; plans from Hirsch & Jones, Archts., Vandiver Bldg., Montgomery, Ala. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 2-28

Ga., Atlanta—Bd. of Education erect auditorium at Meador-Goldsmith School in Fifth Ward.

Ga., Griffin—City votes April 24 on \$100,000 bonds for additions and improvements to schools. 3-21

Ga., Rome — Model School Dist., Floyd County, E. F. Padgett, Chmn., Bd. of Trustees, receives bids April 29 for \$60,000 brick school; plans from Lockwood & Poundstone and Edw. F. Billie, Asso. Archts., both Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta. 4-11

Ga., Savannah—Bd. of Education, O. B. Strong, Supt., have plans revised by Levy & Clark, Blun Bldg., and soon call for bids for 3-story and basement, rein. conc., brick, 22-classroom school, 35th and Florence Sts.; \$100,000. 11-15-28

Ga., Willacoochee—Willacoochee Consolidated School Dist. ready for bids for \$25,000, 1-story, brick school; comp. shingle roof, wood floors; Greer & Biggers, Archts., Valdosta.

La., Calvin—Winn Parish School Bd., D. E. Silkes, Supt., Winnfield, rejected bids for \$45,000, 1-story, rein. conc., brick, stone trim elementary and high school and called for new bids May 13; built-up comp. roof, struc. steel and iron; plans from Herman J. Dun-

can, Archt., 120 Murray St., Alexandria. 3-21

La., Destrahan—St. Charles Parish Catholic Congregation, Rev. John Basty, Pastor, erect 2-story, brick and trim, parochial school and 1-story and basement, frame, rectory; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., New Orleans; bids in. 2-28

La., Shreveport—Caddo Parish School Bd., F. W. Jones, Supt., receives new bids May 13 for \$100,000 Broadmoor School; 1 story rein. conc., brick, stucco, 12 classrooms, conc. and wood floors, built-up roof; plans from Edw. F. Neild, Archt., City Bk. Bldg. 3-7

Md., Chestertown — Washington College, Dr. Paul E. Tittsworth, Pres., announced plans for inaugurating \$2,500,000 campaign; \$720,000 for additional buildings and enlarged equipment and \$1,780,000 for endowment fund.

Miss., Brandon — Rankin County Bd. of School Trustees erect \$30,000, rein. conc., brick, stone trim East Side School; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Mississippi Fire Ins. Bldg., Jackson; bids in.

Miss., Dedeaux—Harrison County School Bd., Gulfport, receives bids April 30 for school; plans from Vinson B. Smith, Jr., and E. E. Norwood, Asso. Archts., Room 22, Real Estate Bldg., Gulfport.

Miss., Macon — Town votes April 30 on \$45,000 bonds for erecting school, remodeling and erecting addition to present building; V. S. Jackson, Member, School Trustees. 4-11

Miss., Mount Olive—School Bd. erect \$25,000, 1-story, 6-room, brick school.

Miss., Slayden—Marshall County Agricultural High School Bd. of Trustees and Marshall County Bd. of Supervisors, Holly Springs, receives bids May 7 for \$30,000, rein. conc., brick, stone trim administration building; built-up comp. roof; plans from N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Miss. Fire Ins. Bldg., Jackson.

Miss., Tralake—Washington County Bd. of Education, B. L. Hatch, Supt., Greenville, receives bids May 6 on school building.

Mo., Crane—School Bd. erect \$28,500 high school; bonds voted. 3-28

Mo., Forsyth—School Bd. erect \$10,000 high school gymnasium; bonds voted.

Mo., Seymour—City voted \$12,500 bonds for high school gymnasium. Address Bd. of Education.

Mo., St. Louis—Washington University, D. R. Throop, Chancellor, has plans by Jamieson & Spearl, Arcade Bldg., for \$250,000 School of Architecture and \$500,000 Museum of Art. Architecture and Archaeology. 4-11

N. C., Bessemer City—Bd. of Trustees, Bessemer City, Grade School Dist., H. C. Froneberger, Chmn., receives bids April 23 for \$60,000 school; separate bids for heating and plumbing; plans from Willard C. Rogers and Louis C. Ellis, Asso. Archts., 411-12 Wilder Bldg., Charlotte. 3-21

N. C., Durham—North Carolina College for Negroes, James E. Shepard, Pres., erect dormitory and dining hall and kitchen; \$145,000 available; dormitory to accommodate 100 girls; Atwood & Nash, Inc., Archts., Chapel Hill. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment.

N. C., Westfield—Stokes and Surry County Bd. of School Commrs., Danbury and Dobson respectively, jointly erect \$25,000, brick, 10-classroom high school.

Tenn., Memphis—Howe-Williams College, Rev. T. O. Fuller, Pres., considering building program to include \$100,000 administration building, two \$75,000 dormitories, \$30,000 central plant, \$14,000 gymnasium and 4 teachers' cottages to cost \$30,000; soon start campaign for \$50,000 for administration building on Myers tract at Bellevue Blvd.

Tenn., Nashville—Bd. of Education soon call for bids for junior high school, Greenwood, Scott and Gentry Sts.; 2 stories and \$250,000; basement, brick and rein. conc. fireproof; C. K. Colley, Archt., Fourth & First Bldg.

Tenn., Paris—Henry County votes May 18 on \$90,000 school bonds. 4-4

Tenn., Selmer—School Bd., J. R. Smith, soon call for bids for \$10,000 brick grammar school.

Tex., Austin—Lutheran Concordia College of Texas, Rev. Henry Studdmann, Pres., having plans prepared by Harry P. Smith, Natl. Bk. of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio, for \$150,000, 2-story, fireproof building.

Tex., Brownsville—School Bd. erect school on W. Main St.; J. O. Bonner, Chmn., Bldg. Comm.; Phelps & Dewees, Archts., Gunther Bldg.; San Antonio; \$75,000 bonds voted. 3-14

Tex., Dickinson—Galveston County, O. E. Kennedy, Supt., Galveston, receives bids April 24 for \$60,000, 1-story, 12-classroom and auditorium, hollow tile, brick, stucco,

stone trim school; C. P. Jones & Co., Archts., Bins Bldg., Houston. 3-28

Tex., Dimmitt—Dimmitt Ind. School Dist. Trustees, E. D. Woodlee, Sec., having plans prepared by Rittenberry & Carter, 1002 Fisk Med. & Prof. Bldg., Amarillo, for \$100,000, 2-story, brick, stone and reinconc. high school.

Tex., El Paso—City, R. E. Thompson, Mayor, voted \$2,481,000 bonds, including \$650,000 for public schools, \$37,000 for Texas School of Mines land, etc. 3-14

Tex., Hamlin—Bd. of Education, Elmer Feagan, Sec., having plans prepared by Voelcker & Dixon, 207 Perkins Snider Bldg., Wichita Falls, for school; voted Apr. 13 on \$125,000 bonds.

Tex., Hillsboro—Bd. of Education erect auditorium and athletic building; \$20,000 bonds voted.

Tex., Houston—Houston Ind. School Dist., H. L. Mills, Bus. Mgr., considering erecting vocational education building with first unit to cost \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Tex., Navasota—Navasota Ind. School Dist. Trustees, E. G. Youens, Sec., having plans prepared by Giesecke & Harris, 513 Second Natl. Bk. Bldg., Houston, and 205-7 W. 7th St., Austin, for high school and remodeling grade school; election May 4 on \$130,000 bonds. 3-7

Tex., Jacksboro—Bd. of Education, Works Porter, Pres., having plans prepared by Elmer G. Withers, 201 Holmes Bldg., Fort Worth, and A. B. Withers, First Natl. Bk. Bldg., Mineral Springs, for \$100,000, 2-story, monolithic conc. or brick, fireproof, 10-classroom and auditorium school; tile roof, terrazzo floors.

Tex., San Angelo—Bd. of Education, Felix E. Smith, Supt., receives bids April 23 for 1-story, 6-classroom, conc., frame and brick elementary school; separate bids for plumbing, wiring and heating; Phelps & Dewees, Archts., Gunter Bldg., San Antonio. 11-15

Tex., Temple—Bd. of Education plans 2 gymnasium buildings; city considering vote on \$60,000 to \$75,000 bonds.

Tex., Tyler—City voted amendment to city charter giving Bd. of Education authority for school improvement program of approx. \$300,000.

Va., Alexandria—School Bd. has tentative plans for \$350,000 high school annex; 24 classrooms, auditorium, gymnasium and cafeteria, 3 laboratories, domestic science rooms.

W. Va., Ceredo—Ceredo School Dist. voted \$60,000 bonds for first unit of high school at Buffalo Creek.

Stores

Ala., Montgomery—S. H. Kress & Co., A. A. Griner, 114 Fifth Ave., New York, and 1910 Second Ave., N., Birmingham, receives bids May 1 for \$135,000, 3-story and basement, rein. conc., steel, brick, stone trim, fireproof store, 17-19 Dexter Ave.; plans by own Engineering Dept. 1-3

Fla., Palm Beach—Wiley R. Reynolds, 172 S. Ocean Blvd., erect \$100,000, 130x100 ft. shop, office and apartment building, Hibiscus Ave. and Royal Palm Way; Treanor & Fatio, Archts., Phipps Plaza.

Fla., Tampa—Hamlett & Perry Bros., Polk & Marion Sts., erect \$250,000, 4-story, brick, rein. conc., stone trim store to be leased to Sears Roebuck & Co., Chicago; built-up roof, terrazzo floors; plans by Nimmons, Carr & Wright, 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago. 3-14

Ga., Atlanta—Following contractors estimating on 2-story and basement, 40x96 ft., rein. conc., brick, fireproof store and office building in West End for Singer Sewing Machine Co., care Real Estate Dept., Singer Bldg., New York, date bids to be announced later: J. S. McCauley Co., Bona Allen Bldg.; Arthur R. Myers Co.; Wager & Co., Inc., Norris Bldg.; Norwood Griffin Co., Bona Allen Bldg.; Brazell & Miller, Norris Bldg.; Griffin Construction Co., 452 Spring St., N. W.; Sam N. Hodges Co.; Converse-Myers Co.; inc., Bona Allen Bldg.; Canifol Construction Co.; H. W. Oliver, Silvey Bldg., all Atlanta; Hentz, Adler & Schutze, Archts., Candler Bldg. 3-28

Ga., Atlanta—Realty, Incorporated, care Pringle & Smith, Archts., Norris Bldg., erect drug building, W. Peachtree and 5th Sts.; 2 stories and basement, 197x125 ft., rein. conc., brick, limestone or terra cotta trim, built-up roof, tile and cement floors; bids in.

Ky., Hickman—Steve Stahr erect \$20,000, 3-story, brick store.

La., Franklin—Mrs. H. H. Lawless soon ready for bids for alterations to two 2-story brick commercial buildings; work includes comp. roofs, plastering, plate glass windows, tile and wood floors, sheet metal work, millwork, plumbing, heating, electric wiring,

steel and iron work; E. F. Spori, Archt., Vincent Bldg., New Orleans. 12-13

Miss., Laurel—The Tate Company, J. C. Coates, 404 Central Ave., ready for bids about Aug. 1, for 48x120 ft., brick store, Central Ave. and Magnolia Sts.; S. H. Kress Co., Lessee, 114 Fifth Ave., New York. 4-11

Mo., Kansas City—Ed Frost, 4421 Bellefontaine St., has permit for \$10,000 business building, 4000 Washington St.

N. C., Greensboro—M. L. Holheim, Richmond, Va., having plans prepared by Lorenzo S. Winslow, American Bk. Bldg., Greensboro, for \$85,000, 3-story and basement, 67x107 ft., brick and rein. conc. store; conc. and oak floors, stone trim, tile roof, steam heat.

S. C., Columbia—F. T. Parker Co. has by LaFaye & LaFaye, 1224 Sumter St., and soon call for bids for \$35,000, 1-story, 80x200 ft. store; tar rock floors, fireproof roof.

S. C., Spartanburg—J. N. Cudd, 140 Morgan Sq., and Ben Hill Brown, Andrews Bldg., have permit for repairs to building, 129 E. Main St., occupied by Efrid's Department Store; \$12,000.

Tenn., Bristol—E. W. King Co. has permit for 3-story brick wholesale house on Shelby St.

Tenn., Elizabethton—E. C. Selby, Gary, Ind., erect 2-story and basement, 50x115 ft. store on Elk Ave. to be leased to Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago.

Tex., Dallas—Reynolds-Penland Co., Inc., Ed Reynolds and Paul Penland, 1526 Main St., remodel and erect addition to store; 80 ft. frontage, 2 stories and basement.

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. Vera C. Smith has permit for 1-story, conc. and hollow tile 8-store, 6003-13 Victor St.; \$27,000.

Tex., Dallas—W. F. Hamilton erect \$18,000, 2-story, brick store and apartment, 3320-22 Junius St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Ben Corley, W. J. Waggoner Bldg., erect \$18,000, 1-story, 50x55-ft. brick and stone store, 7th and Burnett Sts.; comp. roof, cement floors; Wyatt C. Hedrick, Inc., Archt., 1005 First Natl. Bk. Bldg.; bids in.

Tex., Fort Worth—Jesse H. Jones and John T. Jones, both Houston; \$2,000,000 store and office bldg., W. Seventh and Throckmorton Sts.; The Fair, department store, occupy 6 floors and basement, 108x100 ft.; 5 high-speed elevators, refrigerating system, 2 marquees; Wyatt C. Hedrick, Inc., Archt., First Natl. Bk. Bldg., Fort Worth; completing plans. 2-14

Tex., Fort Worth—F. W. Korn, 1219 Seventh Ave., erect \$100,000 brick store, 2418 N. Main St.

Tex., Galveston—S. E. Walker has permit for \$10,000, 2-story frame store and residence, 1915 W. Dallas St.

Tex., Georgetown—J. D. Jinkins erect 2-story brick building on 8th St. to be occupied by Western Union Telegraph office, Star Grocery and Williamson County Abstract Co.

Tex., Goose Creek—E. Aron soon let contract for \$12,000, 50 x 100 ft., brick store, Texas Ave. and Jones St.

Tex., Houston—M. C. Parker & Co., 3302 Navigation Blvd., have permit for four \$22,000, 1-story, 80x90 ft., hollow tile and brick

stores—3702 and 4702 Navigation Blvd., 2042 Westheimer road and 301 E. 11th St.

Tex., Laredo—Frank Doering receives bids April 20 for 2-story, 95x108-ft., brick, tile, rein. conc. and stone store to be leased to Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago; terra cotta front, tile coping, metal partitions, tile, cement and wood floors, elevator; Page Brothers, Archts., Austin Natl. Bk. Bldg., Austin, and Brownsville.

Tex., Lubbock—A. W. Jackson has permit for \$17,000 store, Broadway and Avenue Q.

Tex., Port Arthur—Julius Deutser, 1819 Procter St., rebuild structure, Procter St. and Beaumont Ave., occupied by Port Arthur Furniture Co. noted damaged by fire at loss \$60,000.

Tex., San Antonio—J. M. Trosper, care Robert B. Kelley, Archt., Milam Bldg., has low bid at \$22,078 from A. P. Rheimer & Son for 1-story, 60x126-ft., brick, stucco and rein. building, Woodlawn and Main Sts.

Tex., San Antonio—Solo-Serve Improvement Co. expend \$100,000 for improvements to Solo-Serve department store on Soledad St., to be leased to Herman Brenner and Isaac Tarnopol; plans include excavation basement, possibly second story addition, remodeling front, new show windows, removing interior walls, additional mezzanine, new lighting fixtures.

Tex., San Antonio—Robt. M. Silsbee, Moore Bldg., remodel 2-story and basement, brick store, S. Alamo and Goliad Sts.; also cut off front of store on account street widening; Will N. Noonan Co., Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—B. Polunsky, 652 Main Ave., has low bid at \$8,839 from John Adams for remodeling and erecting addition to store and apartment; Will N. Noonan Co., Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg. 4-11

Tex., Temple—A. J. Jarrell erect 2-story and basement, 52x110-ft., brick, rein. conc. store to replace burned structure; tile, cement and wood floors; Page Brothers, Archts., Austin Natl. Bk. Bldg., Austin, and Brownsville; bids in.

Theaters

Ky., Owensboro—Strand Amusement Co., Lee L. Goldberg, Sec.-Treas., Louisville, plans to let contract by April 22 for \$250,000 combination theater and office building, 5th and Frederica Sts.; theater to seat 2000 people; Carl L. Epping, Archt., 625 S. Third St., Louisville. 1-17

La., Jonesboro—Barney Fuller, El Dorado, Ark., remodel Palace Theatre; new front.

Warehouses

Ga., Pelham—C. G. Glover, and F. S. Langley, Wilson, N. C., and W. H. Webb, Washington, N. C., interested in erection tobacco warehouse.

Md., Baltimore—Crosse & Blackwell, Inc., Eastern Ave. and 41st St., erect 50x130-ft. storage building.

N. C., Durham—Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. plans series of storage warehouses; galvanized iron.

Tex., Dallas—J. B. Cave, Central Bk. Bldg., erect \$15,000, 2-story brick warehouse, 1815 Griffin St.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Ark., Fort Smith—Fort Smith Chair Co., 1001 N. Third St., has lodge room seat contract for \$300,000 Masonic Temple; drinking fountains, John Vaile, 114 N. 16th St.; tables, Barton-Kellogg Lumber Co., 920 S. D St.; Geo. R. Mann, Wanger & King, Archts., A. O. U. W. Bldg., Little Rock; Haralson & Nelson, Asso. Archts., Merch. Bk. Bldg., Fort Smith; Gordon Walker, Contr., Little Rock. 6-21

Mo., Jefferson City—Salvation Army let contract at \$21,848 to E. H. Kuehn for steel, brick and stone trim bldg.; 3 stories, 50 x 80 ft., hardwood floors, comp. roof; LeRoy Parrish, Archt.

Okla., McAlester—Algonite Stone Co., Oklahoma City, has stone contract for \$600,000 to \$700,000 Scottish Rite Temple; steel, Muskogee Iron Works, Inc., Muskogee; Wm. T. Schmitt and Hawk & Parr, Archts., First Natl. Bk. Bldg.; J. H. Frederickson & Co., Contrs., 300 W. Third St., all Oklahoma City. 2-28

Okla., Shawnee—Shawnee Masonic Temple Assn., U. S. Hart, Pres., Bd. of Trustees, selected Edw. J. Peters as architect for \$400,000 temple; 5 stories; stores, offices and lodge rooms. 4-4

Tex., Falfurrias—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons erect hollow tile and stucco temple; 2 stories; Galloway Bros., Contrs.

Bank and Office

Ga., Atlanta—Central Public Utilities Corp. let contract to Jos. Shaw & Co., Georgia Savings Bk. Bldg., to remodel Buick Bldg., Peachtree and Harris Sts., for sales, display rooms, local and district offices; 2 high-speed elevators; \$100,000; plans by Mr. Lindsey, care Central Public Service Corp., 105 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill. 4-11

Ga., Saint Simons Island—Sea Island Co., Sea Island Bldg., let contract to Ledsinger & Turner, both Brunswick, for \$25,000 administration bldg., Sea Island Beach; L. P. Sangton and Francis Abreu, Archts., Brunswick. 4-11

Miss., Jackson—Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., reported, has contract for 350 tons struct. steel for \$1,000,000 bldg. for Merchants Bank & Trust Co.; Wyatt C. Hedrick, Inc., Archt., First Natl. Bk. Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.; gen. contract May 1. 4-11

Miss., Jackson—C. A. Hunter, Alexandria, La., has heating and plumbing contract at \$46,527 for \$600,000 office bldg. for Plaza Investment Co.; N. W. Overstreet, Archt.,

Miss. Fire Bldg.; I. C. Garber, Med. Bldg., and M. A. Lewis, 901 N. Jefferson St., Contrs., all Jackson. 4-11

Mo., St. Louis—Regal Holding Co., 2001 Market St., enlarge office bldg., 2600-08 Olive St.; brick, 59x55 ft.; \$10,000; B. Shapiro, Archt., Synd. Tr. Bldg.; S. P. London, Contr., Rwy. Exch. Bldg. 3-14

Mo., St. Louis—Royal Heating Co., 4932 Easton Ave., has heating contract for Natural Bridge Bank; wiring, Eclipse Electric Co., 1224 Pine St.; plumbing, Jos. H. Knoss Plumbing Co., 3105 N. Jefferson Ave.; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., Fullerton Bldg.; A. H. Haeseler Building & Contracting Co., Contrs., Wainwright bldg.; Koerner Engineering Co., Engr., Synd. Tr. Bldg. 3-14

Tex., San Antonio—J. M. Nix, 205 E. Travis St., let contract for \$1,500,000 office bldg. and garage to J. P. Haynes, Moore Bldg.; brick and stone, steel frame, 20-stories, 168x114 ft., 7 floors for garage, about 135 offices on next 10 floors, 3 upper floors for hospital; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg.; Beretta-Stiles Co., Inc., Conslt. Engrs., Natl. Bk. of Commerce Bldg. 3-21

Churches

D. C., Washington—Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation, Rt. Rev. Jas. E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, let contract to Geo. A. Fuller Co., Munsey Bldg., Washington, for \$300,000 foundation to first floor level for Crypt No. 3 of \$10,000,000 Washington Cathedral under construction, Mount St. Albans; conc. and steel, stone exterior, stone and plaster ceiling, plaster interior; Frohman, Robb & Little, Archts., 140 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., and 19 Jackson Place, Washington. 2-7

Ga., Atlanta—First Baptist Church, Col. B. L. Bugg, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$335,722 to Griffin Construction Co., 452 Spring St., N. W., for church and Sunday school; elect. work, Sam Donelson, 101 Marietta St., at \$15,540; plumbing, Stephenson Co., Inc., 143 Spring St., N. W., at \$11,953; heating, Seckinger Bros., Forsyth Bldg., at \$41,025; fireproof, rein. conc., brick and stone, steam heat; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Burge & Stevens, Asso. Archts., 101 Marietta Bldg., Atlanta. 4-11

Ga., Cordele—Northern Heights Baptist Church erecting \$15,000 brick veneer bldg. by day labor, T. C. Cox, Supt.; plans by Mr. Summer. See Want Section-Building Material and Equipment.

Ky., Owensboro—First Christian Church let contract at \$49,690 to Jack Cole Construction Co., Guthrie Bldg., Paducah, for Sunday parsonage; \$12,000 pipe organ; erecting \$8000 parsonage; later remodel main auditorium; A. A. Honeywell, Archt., Penway Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. 3-28

Mo., St. Louis—Church of Christ, 3800 Blaine St., erect \$12,000 bldg.; brick, 1 story, 56x60 ft., slate roof; L. Haeger, Archt., 3844 Utah Place; G. Moeller, Contr., 3520 Itaska St. 3-28

N. C., Henderson—First Methodist Church, Garnett and Church Sts., let contract to Joe W. Stout, Inc., Sanford, to complete \$180,000 to \$200,000 bldg.; plumbing and heating, Wilson Electric Co., Henderson; wiring, Modern Electric Co., Durham; walls and roof up; Eric G. Flannagan, Archt., Henderson. 3-28

N. C., Raleigh—Christ P. E. Church, Rev. M. A. Barber, Pastor, plans addition to parish house.

S. C., Society Hill—Baptist Church, Arthur Rogers, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., erect \$25,000 bldg.; brick, stone trim, comp. roof, Celotex ceiling; address proposals on equipment to Mr. Rogers; Henry D. Harrall, Archt., Bennettsville; Southern Builders, Inc., Contr., Florence. 3-28

City and County

Ky., Louisville—Board of Park Commrs. let contract at \$36,774 to Shrader Bros., 1003 W. Jefferson St., for gymnasium bldg., Highland Park; contract at \$8800 for Jacob Memorial Lodge, Iroquois Park, and at \$7442 for bandstand and observatory, Shawnee Park, to Platoff & Bush, 122 W. Liberty St.; Clifford Reichert, Starks Bldg., archt. for gymnasium; structure 90x60 ft., seat about 500, locker, shower and dressing rooms, basketball courts. 2-14

Tenn., Memphis—Malone & Scott Tile and Marble Co., Inc., 353 Walnut St., has contract at \$40,000 for marble work in Pink Palace, being remodeled for museum of natural history; Geo. Mahan, Jr., Archt., American Bk. Bldg. 1-17

Tex., San Antonio—City let contract at \$19,937 to G. K. Granberg, Aztec Bldg., for Fire Station No. 8; fireproof, face brick, tile, 2 stories, 50x60 ft., conc., terrazzo and hard-

wood floors, tile and tar and gravel roof; Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., Bedell Bldg.; Homer & Kenan, Engrs., Smith-Young Tower. See Want Section-Building Material and Equipment. 4-11

Dwellings

D. C., Washington—W. C. & A. N. Miller, 1119 17th St. N. W., have permit for 2 brick dwellings, 4331-39 Garfield St. N. W.; 2 and 2½ stories; \$27,500; owners build.

D. C., Washington—N. L. Sansbury Co., Inc., 1418 I St. N. E., has permit for \$10,000 dwelling, 1323 Kalmia Rd.; 2 stories, brick; owner builds.

Fla., Coconut Grove, Miami—P. G. Dusenbery, 128 N. E. First St., let contract to Upton Construction Co., 2134 S. W. 11th St., Miami, for \$21,000 residence, Crystal Court; conc. block, 2 stories.

Fla., Coral Gables, Miami—P. C. Taylor Construction Co. erect cement block and rein. conc. dwelling, 737 N. Greenway Drive; 2 stories, 77 ft. front; owner builds.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Geo. Zabriskie, 49 Wall St., New York, erect \$45,000 residence; Contr., Old Trial Rd., both Daytona Beach. Harry M. Griffin, Archt., 309 N. Grandview Ave.; A. Bailey Clark, Contr., Old Trail Rd., both Daytona Beach.

Fla., Daytona Beach—R. E. Olds, Lansing, Mich., and 129 Halifax Ave., Daytona Beach, erect \$17,000 addition to residence; Jesse L. Pratt, Contr., Daytona Beach.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Huckle & Haines have contract for \$10,000 dwelling, Riveria.

Fla., Miami—L. P. Butts erect \$14,000 residence, 1766 Michigan Ave.; Continental Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Miami—R. D. Patterson, Dayton, O., remodel and enlarge residence, 4682 N. Bay Rd.; \$10,000; garage; W. F. Bonsack, Contr., 126 N. E. First St.

Fla., Miami—Mrs. J. B. Moos, 110 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., erect \$12,000 Spanish type residence, 80th St. near Prairie Ave.; John & Coulton Skinner, Archts., 404 Viscaya Ave.; W. F. Bonsack, Contr., 126 N. E. First St., both Miami.

Fla., Miami Beach—Owen J. McMahon let contract for \$19,000 residence to G. A. Chapman, Exch. Bldg., Miami; conc. block, 2 stories, 35x45 ft., tile and wood floors, tile roof; Lee L. Wade, Archt., Miami. 4-11

Fla., Miami Beach—J. C. Elston, care Russell Pancoast, Archt., erect 2-story addition to residence, 4545 Collins Ave.; 3 bedrooms.

Fla., Miami Beach—Robt. E. Law, care Walter G. DeGarmo, Archt., 39 S. E. Sixth St., Miami, let contract to John B. Orr, Inc., 147 N. E. Sixth St., Miami, for \$100,000 residence, gate lodge and garage, Pine Tree Drive; residence, 2 stories, 80x100 ft., common brick and stucco, tile, wood and conc. floors, tile roof. 2-28

Fla., Miami Beach—F. L. D. Bosque, New York, erect Spanish Renaissance type residence, nautilus sub-division, Iscayne Bay; Tropical Homes, Inc., Contr., 1108 Lincoln Rd., Miami Beach.

Fla., Miami Beach—Tropical Homes, Inc., 1108 Lincoln Rd., has contracts for number of dwellings; total about \$320,000.

Fla., Miami Beach—Dr. John F. Barnhill erect \$35,000 residence and garage, 5369 Pine Tree Drive; conc. block, 2 stories; C. R. Clarke, Contr.

Fla., Miamia Shores—Avery Guyton, care Belcher Asphalt Paving Co., 1217 N. Bay Shore Drive, Miami, let contract at \$22,890 to D. V. Godard, 145 N. E. 94th St., for residence; conc. block, 2 stories, 40x75 ft., tile and wood floors, tile roof; Weed & Virrick, Archts., 320 N. E. Second Ave., Miami. 3-14

Fla., Miami Shores—New Miami Shores Corp., 1317 Biscayne Blvd., erect \$15,000 dwelling and garage, 674 N. E. Grand Concourse; conc. block, 2 stories, 22x50 ft.; Weed & Virrick, Archts., 2620 Biscayne Blvd., Miami; owner builds.

Fla., Palm Beach—Kenneth C. Smith, Winnetka, Ill., let contract to Wilcox Construction Co., Guarany Bldg., for residence; Spanish type, stucco and brick, 2 stories, swimming pool in patio; Marion Sims Wyeth, Archt., Wyeth Bldg. 4-4

Fla., Palm Beach—Dr. Thos. L. Bennett, New York and Palm Beach, let contract for \$65,000 residence, to DaCamara & Chase, hollow tile, 2 and 3 stories, 72x90 ft., tile and hardwood floors, Cuban tile roof; Marion Sims Wyeth, Archt., Wyeth Bldg., Palm Beach. 1-17

Fla., South Jacksonville, Jacksonville—B. N. Inman, 236 Sorrento St., erect 5 brick duplex and single dwellings, Palmetto Ave. section; \$42,800; A. N. Burkholder, Contr.

Fla., Tampa—Leo Weiss, 826 S. Edison Ave., erecting \$12,500 English type residence, S. Delaware and Morrison Aves.; brick, 2 stories; C. S. Robinson, Archt., 800 Woodlyn Dr., owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—S. C. Johnson, 1518 Boulevard, N. E., erect \$10,000 residence, 691 E. Morningside Drive, N. E.; brick veneer, 1 story, comp. roof; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—Dr. Henry W. Minor, Atlanta Natl. Bk. Bldg., erect \$35,000 residence, Dunwoody Rd.; brick, stone trim, 2 stories and basement, hardwood and tile floors, slate or tile roof, conc. footings, steam heat; day labor.

Ga., Atlanta—H. Kuniansky, Healey Bldg., erect \$10,000 dwelling, 1544 Morningside Drive, N. E.; brick veneer, 2 stories, hardwood floors, comp. roof; owner builds.

Ga., Saint Simons Island—Col. T. L. Huston, New York, started work on Summer residence, Glynn Isle; copper bearing steel exterior windows and French doors, wrought iron railings; Cletus W. Bergen, Archt., Liberty Bk. & Tr. Bldg., Savannah, Ga.

Ga., Shannon—Southern Brighton Mills let contract for 30 operatives' cottages to Townsend Lumber Co., Anderson, S. C.; frame and brick, comp. roofs; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C. 4-4

La., New Orleans—Miss Gertrude Rando erect double residence, Almonaster St. near Tonti St.; Geo. J. Lupo, Contr., 4925 S. Tonti St.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. Adele Mathe, 2510 Robert St., erect duplex, Robert St. near Magnolia St.; work by sub-contract.

La., New Orleans—C. R. Kurtz, Contr., 216 Alonzo St., erect single dwelling, Myrtle and Primrose Sts.

La., Shreveport—John B. Greer, City Bk. Bldg., let contract to Garson Bros., Majestic Bldg., for brick veneer residence, South Highlands; 2 stories; C. W. King, Archt., Gliddens Lane Bldg. 3-14

Md., Baltimore—Ellersleigh Co., 5444 Frederick Rd., starting erection of 90 dwellings; English group type.

Md., Baltimore—C. K. Wells, Jr., 3538 Ready Ave., erect \$20,000 residence and garage, 4313 St. Paul St.; 2½ stories, 52.6x65.9 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; O. E. Adams, Archt.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Woodland Realty Co. erect 15 frame dwellings and garages, 3202-30 Montebello Terrace; 2 stories, 22x30 ft., hot water heat; \$50,000; M. Pistorio, Archt., 3100 Weaver Ave.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—I. W. Iglehart, 17 South St., erect \$22,000 residence, Churchwarden Rd.; brick, 3 stories, 56.4x67.4 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; Palmer & Lambdin, Archts., 513 N. Charles St.; L. L. Chambers, Inc., Contr., 36th St. and Roland Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Jos. S. Small erect 10 brick dwellings, 3131-49 Crittenton Place; 2 stories, 13.3x33.4 ft., steam heat; \$25,000; Fredk. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.

Miss., Greenville—J. A. Dowdy erect English type residence, Third Ave., North; redwood siding, hardwood floors, gas heaters; H. N. Alexander & Sons, Contrs.

Mo., St. Louis—J. G. Bock started work on residence, Pasadena Hills.

Mo., St. Louis—N. J. Schmeling, 3505 Nebraska St., erect \$12,000 residence and garage, 3873 Federer Place; brick, 1 story, 34x29 ft., slate roof; Gruenwald Construction Co., Contr., 3402 Arsenal St.

Mo., St. Louis—Waldavard Realty Co. erect 12 brick dwellings, 6100 block Wanda St.; 1-story, 26 x 44 ft., shingle roofs, hot air heat; \$48,000; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.; H. Heinrichs, Jr., Contr., 6440 Alabama St.

Mo., St. Louis—C. Edgar, 41 Portland Pl., erect \$30,000 residence; brick, 2 stories, 67x47 ft., comp. and slate roof; Hellmuth & Hellmuth, Archts., Commercial Bldg.; Mississippi Valley Construction Co., Contr., 41 Portland.

Mo., St. Louis—Claxton Investment Co. erect 3 brick dwellings, 5205-07-11 Zealand St.; 1 story, 24 x 37 ft., comp. shingle roofs, hot air heat; \$10,000; R. J. Cross, Contr., both 4924 Thrush St.

Mo., University City—J. E. Perringer, Fredericktown, erect 2 brick dwellings and garages, 7446-56 Cornell St.; 1½ stories, 26 x31 ft., comp. shingle roof, hot water heat; F. G. Avis, Archt.; owner builds.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—A. C. Striebel and C. Harold Louree, 5233 Itaska St., erect \$12,000 dwelling, 7428 Cornell Ave.; brick, 1½ stories and basement, 24 x 34 ft., tile bath, hardwood floors, slate roof, hot water heat; work by sub-contract.

Mo., St. Louis—W. J. Studt, 4776 St. Louis Ave., erect \$10,000 brick residence, 6319 Lucille Ave.; 1 story and basement, 27 x 42 ft., hardwood floors, tile bath, comp. shingle roof, hot air heat; Anderson & Volland, Contrs., 4236 W. Pine St.

Mo., St. Louis—Northwest Realty Co., 3901 Bingham Court, erect 3 brick dwellings, Bingham Ct.; 2 stories and basement, 28 x 25 ft., 24 x 36 ft. and 25 x 44 ft., hardwood floors, tile baths, comp. shingle and asbestos shingle roofs, hot air heat; \$27,500; Manske & Bartling, 4526 Olive St., Gill & Jackson, Buder Bldg., and Geo. Tripp, 4455 Gravois Ave., architects; owner builds. 4-4

Mo., St. Louis—A. C. Oberjurg, 8507 Gast Place, erect \$10,000 residence; brick, 1 story and basement, 32 x 49 ft., tile bath, hardwood floors, asphalt shingle roof, hot air heat; C. Klaas, Contr., 700A Baden St.

Mo., St. Louis—Dr. E. V. Cowdry, 7542 Byron Place, let contract to C. B. Godwin, Calumet Bldg., for \$13,500 residence, Boland Drive, Moorlands; brick, 2 stories and basement, 41 x 28 ft., hardwood floors, tile bath, comp. roof, hot water heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Bush-Burns Realty Co., 1105 Chestnut St., erect 3 brick dwellings, 6329-31-35 Windhaw St.; 1 story, 30x38 ft., asphalt shingle roofs; hot air heat; \$11,000; Arbogast Construction Co., Archt.-Contr., 6625 Delmar Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—M. C. Bartels, 3910 Gravois St., erect 4 brick dwellings, 4115-17-21-25 Kingshighway, S. W.; 2 stories, 30x27 ft., slate roofs; \$32,000; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—C. G. Leonard, care Doerflinger Realty Co., Contr., erect 2 brick dwellings, 5538-40 Elizabeth St.; 1 story, 25x44 ft., comp. shingle roofs, hot air heat; \$10,000; H. Schaumburg, Archt., 3631 Connecticut Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Harry Kearney, 7341 Wellington Ave., let contract to Emil H. Struckhoff, 7325 Wellington, for \$12,000 residence, 7359 Carleton Ave.; brick, 2 stories and basement, 37x30 ft., hardwood floors, tile bath, slate roof, hot water heat; Edw. Lantz, Archt., Wainwright Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Dr. Arthur DeMasy, 4046 N. Grand Blvd., erect \$14,000 residence, Grape St. and Kingshighway N. W.; brick, 2 stories and basement, 29x35 ft., hardwood floors, tile bath, asbestos shingle roof, hot water heat; Albert Meyer, Archt., Cent. Natl. Bk. Bldg.; bids in.

Mo., St. Louis—E. L. Fisher, care Emil H. Struckhoff, Contr., 7325 Wellington Ave., erect \$15,000 residence, 7344 Kingsbury Ave.; brick, 2 stories and basement, 38x32 ft., hardwood floors, tile bath, slate roof, hot water heat; Edw. Lantz, Archt., Wainwright Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—W. H. Gale, 8007 Packard brick, 2 stories and basement, 30x 40 ft., Ave., erect \$12,000 residence, Moorlands Park; hardwood floors, tile bath, comp. roof, hot water heat; work by sub-contract.

Mo., St. Louis—H. C. Volkmann, 6143 Oakland Ave., erect 4 dwellings, 8926-30-32-36 Annetta Ave.; brick, 1 story and basement, 24 x 34 ft., hardwood floors, tile bath, comp. shingle roof, hot air heat; work by sub-contract.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Chas. Mueller & Sons, 3528 Hebert St., started work on \$17,500 dwelling, Hatherly Drive, after plans by Nolte & Nauman, Archts., Fullerton Bldg.; brick, 2 stories and basement, 46x32 ft., hardwood floors, tile roof, stone foundation, hot water heat; owners build. 4-11

Mo., University City, St. Louis—Sedgely Investment Co., 111 N. Seventh St., St. Louis, erect \$20,000 brick, stone and half-timber dwelling, 7461 Kingsbury Blvd.; 2 stories and basement, 43x28 ft., hardwood and Zenitherm floors, slate roof, hot water heat; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., 3832 W. Pine Blvd.; owner builds.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—A. Weiss, care Walter A. Stanhope, Contr., 1191 Plymouth Ave., erecting \$10,000 residence; 1 story and basement, 24x44 ft., hardwood floors, tile bath, asbestos shingle roof, hot air heat.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—Nolan Stinson, 6635 Delmar Blvd., erect \$10,000 brick residence, 7350 Colgate Ave.; 1½ stories and basement, 37 x 29 ft., hardwood floors, tile roof, tile bath, hot water heat; Geo. B. Willmering, Archt., 2616A Kingshighway Memorial Blvd.; work by sub-contract.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—Tony Massa, 1407 Quando Ave., erect \$10,000 brick residence; 1 story and basement, 28 x 39 ft., hardwood floors, tile bath, comp. shingle roof, hot air heat; Fred Ausseker, Contr., 2116 Edmund Ave.

N. C., Enka (near Asheville)—American Enka Corp., 114 E. 42nd St., New York, let

contract to Jones & Edney, 11 Church St., Asheville, for 8 dwellings for officials, Enka Village; brick, 6 to 8 rooms, tile and comp. shingle roofs; \$75,000; excavation work to Roy P. Roberts, Asheville; Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc., Archts.-Engrs., 100 E. Forty-second St., New York. 2-28

N. C., Henderson—Daniel & Stabler erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence, Twchenham Drive; 2 stories.

N. C. Thomasville—Dr. W. Smith erect residence, Colonial Drive; J. B. Bumgardner, Contr.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Frank Stevens, Mgr., Belk-Stevens Department Store, erect \$30,000 residence, garage and servants' quarters, Stratford Rd. near Georgia Ave.; brick veneer, 12 rooms; Northup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg.; Goode Construction Co., Contr., Wachovia Bk. Bldg.

Okla., Oklahoma City—John P. McNair, care Fox Villet Drug Co., 100 E. California St., erecting residence, 419 W. 34th St.; brick, 6 rooms, \$10,000; B. Gaylor Nofstger, Archt., care Contr.; John J. Harden, Inc., Contr., Petroleum Bldg.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Ray N. Young erecting \$13,500 residence, 3228 W. 20th St.; B. Gaylor Nofstger, Archt., care Contr.; John J. Harden, Inc., Contr., Petroleum Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—Adams & Reddin, Exchange Natl. Bk Bldg., excavating for 10 brick dwellings, 1600 block S. Evanston St., Avondale.

Okla., Tulsa—Neil G. Grubb, 1224 E. Hazel Blvd., started work on \$35,000 residence by day labor; brick veneer and stucco, 2 stories and basement.

Okla., Tulsa—Glenn Wilson started work on \$20,000 residence, brick veneer, stories and basement; W. R. Shackelton, Contr., 1139 S. Troost St.

S. C., Aiken — Kenneth B. Schley, 100 Broadway, New York, and Aiken, let contract to C. Brandt Holley, 2562 Walton Way, Augusta, Ga., for \$100,000 Colonial residence; brick, shingle roof, garage, servants' quarters, stables; Scroggs & Ewing, Archts., S. F. C. Bldg., Augusta. 3-28

Tenn., Knoxville—John Beretta, 2116 W. Clinch Ave., let contract at \$13,000 to B. T. Thomas Co., Empire Bldg., for brick residence; foundation in; 2 stories and basement, 50x28 ft. and 15x15 ft., tile and hardwood floors, bar joist, metal lath; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$50,000; R. F. Graf & Son, Archts., Journal Bldg. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 4-11

Tenn., Memphis—J. R. Hester, Summer and Goodwyn Aves., erect 3 brick veneer dwellings, Tutwiler Ave., extended; 1 story and basement, oak floors, tile bath, comp. shingle roof; day labor.

Tenn., Memphis—Ben Bullard, 1446 Lamar Ave., has contract for 5 dwellings, 1600 block Glenview St.; brick veneer and frame, 1 story and basement, 5 and 6 rooms, oak floors, tile bath, comp. shingle roof, garages; \$20,000.

Tex., Albany—J. O. Matthews erect \$30,000 residence; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, 65x46 ft., 3 tile baths, wood shingle roof, vapor heat; Adams & Adams, Archts., Real Est. Bldg., San Antonio; Thos. S. Byrne, Contr., Van Zandt Bldg., Fort Worth.

Tex., Fort Worth—Dr. M. J. Bisco, Med. Arts Bldg., erect \$20,000 dwelling and garage, 2225 Windsor Place; brick veneer, tile roof and baths, 8 rooms; Wilford S. Bogue, Contr., Wheat Bldg.

Tex., Fort Worth—W. A. Monerief, W. T. Waggoner Bldg., let contract at \$20,000 to A. J. Howard, W. T. Waggoner Bldg., for face brick residence; Rivercrest Addition; 2 stories and basement, 38x54 ft., oak floors, rein. conc. foundation, slate roof, metal lath, pine and gum finish; Ben B. Milam, Archt., First Natl. Bk. Bldg.

Tex., Fort Worth—C. D. Horton, 913 Taylor St., started work on \$10,000 residence, 3917 Potomac Drive; brick veneer, 1 story, 34x48 ft., tile roof; W. W. Gordon, Contr., 2711 Scott St.

Tex., Mercedes—H. Hartman let contract at \$15,000 to H. Lawson, Mercedes, for Colonial residence; brick veneer, 1 story, 74 x 40 ft., hardwood floors, tile roof; W. R. Varner, Archt., Harlingen. 4-11

Tex., San Antonio—P. F. Allan, 810 San Pedro St., erect 12 dwellings, Terrell Hills Addition; Spanish type, frame and stucco, 2 stories, metal lath, oak floors, tile baths, tile roofs, \$30,000 each; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg.; Willard E. Simpson & Co., Engrs., Natl. Bk. of Commerce Bldg.; owner builds. 4-4

Tex., San Antonio—B. S. West, 331 Pershing St., erect \$10,000 residence, 204 W. Rosewood St.; stucco, 7 rooms, 35 x 40 ft.; Ed. J. Mitchell, 220 Travis St.

Tex., San Antonio—T. J. Persons, 751 Estes St., erect \$10,000 residence, 110 Park Hill Drive, East; stucco, 53 x 57 ft., 6 rooms; Ed. J. Mitchell, Contr., 220 Travis St.

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. Laura G. Sherman, 17 E. Ridgewood St., erect \$10,000 duplex; stucco, 2 stories, 30 x 45 ft., 10 rooms; Ed. J. Mitchell, Contr., 220 Travis St.

Tex., San Antonio—Guaranty Building Corp., 317 Travis St., erect 9 dwellings, 1300 and 1400 blocks Fulton St.; brick veneer and stucco, 30x40 ft.; \$23,000; owner builds.

Tex., San Antonio—Ward Kelly, owner, Terrell Hills Co., erect \$40,000 residence; frame and stucco, 2 stories, metal lath, oak floors, tile baths, tile roof; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg.; Robt. McGarraugh, Contr., 201 N. Lullwood St.

Tex., San Saba—W. R. Payne erect native marble and sandstone residence on ranch near San Saba; contract let.

Tex., Stephenville—Thos. Donnell and S. E. Richardson erect 8 bungalows; work started.

Va., Petersburg—Long Construction and Realty Co. erect 50 two-story brick dwellings, McKesson subdivision; 5 under way.

Government and State

D. C., Washington—American Bridge Co., 71 Broadway, New York, has contract for 17,000 tons struct. steel for \$17,000,000 bldg. for Department of Commerce; York & Sawyer, Archts., 100 E. 42nd St., New York; Consolidated Engineering Co., Inc., Contr., 20 E. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md. 4-11

D. C., Washington—Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of National Capitol, David E. Lynn, Archt., let contract at \$15,225 to N. P. Severin Co., 222 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill., to remodel basement west wing of White House for office.

D. C., Washington—Following sub-contracts let on \$10,000,000 bldg. for Bureau of Internal Revenue: Flagstone, Ambastone Co., Otis Bldg.; plumbing, W. G. Cornell Co., 1321 Arch St. (lately noted Loftis Plumbing Co., Atlanta, Ga.); struct. steel painting, John Creticos Co., 815 Locust St., all Philadelphia, Pa.; terrazzo, tile and slate, American Mosaic Co., Inc., 912 I St., N. W.; hardware, Barber & Ross, Inc., 11th and G Sts., N. W.; wood floors, Blackwell Flooring Co., 2101 Georgia Ave., N. W.; brick work and hollow tile partitions, David C. Butcher, Rust Bldg.; elect work, Howard P. Foley Co., 2020 I St., N. W.; painting, Edw. W. Minto Co., 1213 Twelfth St., N. W.; glass and glazing, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Fourth and Channing Sts., N. E.; sheet metal, J. D. Thompson Co., 2609 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.; plaster bond, Washington Fly-Kite Co., Hill Bldg.; roofing (comp., promenade tile, etc.), Warren-Ehret Co., 2625 K St., N. W., all Washington; interior marble, Andres Stone and Marble Co., Keefe Ave. and Richards St.; orna. iron, Wisconsin Ornamental Iron & Bronze Co., both Milwaukee, Wis.; roofing (pan and cover tile) Jas. S. Barr, 1012 Carroll Ave., Takoma Park, Md.; vault lights, P. M. Bruner Granite Co., Frisco Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; metal windows, Campbell Metal Window Corp., 100 E. 42nd St.; cork floors, David E. Kennedy, Inc., 16 E. 52nd St.; conc. (struct. only), Pletrowski & Konop Co., 369 Lexington Ave., all New York; hollow metal and fire hose cabinets, Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co., Jamestown, N. Y.; steel erection, James H. Elkins Construction Co., 3900 Avenue A, Birmingham, Ala.; bronze, General Bronze Corp., Long Island City, N. Y.; exterior marble, Gray Knox Marble Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; mastie floors, Hachmeister-Lind Co., Island Ave. and Leonard St., Pittsburgh, Pa.; limestone, Indiana Limestone Co., Bedford, Ind.; millwork, Robt. Mitchell Manufacturing Co., Second and John Sts., Cincinnati, O.; struct. steel, McClintic-Marshall Co., Pottstown, Pa.; heating and ventilating, Riggs-Distler & Co., 216 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.; granite, J. D. Sargent Granite Co., Mt. Airy, N. C.; vault doors, York Safe & Lock Co., York, Pa.; structure designed in office of Supv. Archt. of Treasury Dept. in collaboration with Board of Architectural Consultants; James Baird Co., Contr., 1800 E St., N. W., Washington. 4-4

Mo., Westport, Kansas City—Dr. O. C. Haldeman, Argyle Bldg., excavating for bldg., 40th and Washington Sts., to be leased to Government for branch post office; 55x 125 ft.

Tenn., Lynchburg—Parkes L. Hayes, Postmaster, started work on fireproof brick bldg. for post office; contract let.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

D. C. Washington—W. A. Brand, Staunton, Va., has plastering contract for 6 new bldgs.

and additions to 2 bldgs. Walter Reed General Hospital, Army Medical Center; tile, marble and slate. American Mosaic Co., 912 1 st., N. W.; brick work, R. E. Miller Co., Investment Bldg., both Washington; roofing, Hinkle Bros., 2412 Ave. E., Birmingham, Ala.; millwork, Oxford Millwork Co., Upper darby, Pa.; remainder of work by Virginia Engineering co., Inc., First Natl. Bk. Bldg., Newport News, Va., gen. contractor at \$1,980,000. 4-11

Ga., Alto—Grand Lodge of Georgia, A. F. & A. M., Dr. E. C. Thrash, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$83,333 to Wagar & Co., Norris Bldg., for rein. conc. and brick children's ward, State Tuberculosis Sanatorium; 2 stories, comp. roof, steam heat; Levy & Clark, Archts., Blum Bldg., Savannah; Scroggs & Ewing, Asso. Archts., S. F. C. Bldg., Augusta. 4-4

N. C. Charlotte—Charlotte Sanatorium, 19 W. Seventh St., Dr. J. P. Munroe, let contract to J. P. Little & Son for \$25,000 additional story; fireproof, 4 stories, steel and concrete 40 rooms. 2-21

N. C., Oteen—Following sub-contracts let on bldgs., utilities, roads, etc., U. S. Veterans Hospital, on which W. P. Rose Co., Goldsboro, N. C., has gen. contract at \$435,850: Roofing and sheet metal, Phillip Carey Co.; lathing and plastering, David M. Butts, Lynmore Pl., both Macon, Ga.; millwork, Citizens Lumber Co., Biltmore, N. C.; linoleum floors and window shades, Sterchi Bros., 52 Biltmore Ave., Asheville, N. C.; cement, Signal Mountain Cement Co., both Chattanooga, Tenn.; rein. steel and steel windows, Truscon Steel Co., Greensboro, N. C.; cast stone, Economy Concrete Co., Stop 9, Petersburg Pike, Richmond, Va.; metal doors and frames, Kalman Steel Co., Builders Bldg., Charlotte, N. C. 3-7

Tenn., Nashville—Malone & Scott Tile and Marble Co., Inc., 353 Walnut St., Memphis, has marble work contract for \$300,000 administration and auditorium and dormitory bldg., Central State Hospital for Insane; Marr & Holman, Archts., Stahlman Bldg., Nashville. 12-20

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Daytona Beach—Henry Haynes, Prop., Princess Isseena Hotel erect \$60,000, 4-story, brick and tile addition; also remodel present structure, install elevator, improve lobby, stucco exterior; Mr. Haynes to handle construction; work to commence immediately; no contracts let.

Fla., Miami Beach—S. Magid, Nemo Hotel, let contract to A. L. Salmon, 157 First St., and start work about June on 3-story, 50x125 ft., rein. conc. and conc. block, 50-room addition; tile and wood floors, comp. roof; Russell T. Pancoast, Archt., 1139 Lincoln Rd.

Fla., Tallahassee—Management, Floridan Hotel erect \$200,000 addition; contract let.

Ga., Atlanta—Massell Realty Co., 165 Spring St., acquired old Temple Court Bldg. on Pryor St., S. W.; plans to remodel and convert into hotel; 8 stories; E. C. Slez, Archt., care owner.

Ga., Sea Island Beach, St. Simons Island—H. B. Nelson Construction Co., Augusta, has contract for \$200,000, 2-story and basement, 120 x 94 ft., rein. conc. and stucco; apartment for Georgia Coastal Hotel Co.; built-up roof, cast stone trim; Francis L. Abreu, Archt., Dunwoody Bldg., Brunswick. 4-18

La., New Orleans—American & Venetian Marble Co., 615 Julia St., has contract for terrazzo flooring for Merrick School, Valence and Howard Ave., for which Caldwell Bros., 816 Howard Ave., have general contract at \$244,000; 3 stories, rein. conc., brick, stone trim, steam heat; E. A. Christy, Supvg. Archt. 3-28

Md., Dundalk, Baltimore—John Tevis Harwood and associates, Roland Park, soon begin work on \$100,000 Dunkirk Apartments on Shipping Place; 3 stories, 170x100 ft., 17 stores and 28 suites; Minter Homes Corp., Contr., 340 Third Ave., Huntington, W. Va.

Mo., St. Louis—Leon Rover, 6431 Clayton road, erect \$10,000, 58x43 ft. brick apartment in Hi Pointe addition; S. L. Enoch Realty & Construction Co., Bldr., 6713 Clayton road.

Mo., St. Louis—B. S. Cornwell, 592 Arcade Bldg., erect \$25,000, 2-story, 110 x 38 ft., brick tenement, 4876-86 Rosalie St.; comp. roof, steam heat; owner, Archt.-Bldr.

Mo., St. Louis—J. L. Wyland, 744 Pierce Bldg., erect \$18,000, 2-story, 47 x 100 ft., brick tenement, 3457 Lawn St.; comp. roof, furnace heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—L. Kozeny, 6212 Odell St., erect \$10,000, 34 x 46 ft., brick tenement, 3934-36 Chippewa St.; gravel roof, hot air heat; owner, Archt.-Bldr.

Mo., St. Louis—A. J. Kirchner, 3617 S. Grand Ave., has permit for \$50,000, 3-story,

125 x 97 ft., brick tenement, 6408-16 Oakland St.; Herman Mayer Co., Archt.-Bldr., 1018 Bates St.

Mo., St. Louis—G. Blum, 4240 California St., erect two 2-story, 25 x 49 ft., brick tenements, 3766-70 Keokuk St.; \$12,000, comp. roofs, hot air heat; owner builds.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—Ralph Duke, 7025 Dover Court, erect two 2-story, 27x44-ft. brick flats and 1-story, 18x20-ft. brick garages, 7343 and 7347 Tulane Ave.; \$12,000; Edw. B. Kelley, Archt.; Berkley Construction Co., Contr., both 6625 Delmar Blvd.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—S. C. Patterson, 6625 Delmar Blvd., erect two 2-story, 27x48-ft. brick flats, 7325 Forsyth St. and 7304 Lindell Blvd.; \$18,000, tile or shingle roofs, hot water heat; owner builds.

N. C., Greensboro—Sunshine Apartments, Inc., Mrs. Herman Woodward Winburn, Sec. Treas., Jefferson Standard Bldg., let contract to P. J. Herter, Gibsonville, for \$100,000, 3-story and basement, 70x106-ft. brick and stucco, fireproof Spanish type Winburne Court Apartments, Tate St. between Rankin and Carr Sts.; brick and tile roof, 18 suites, steam heat, soundproof walls, fireproof stairs, rubber tile floors, electric refrigerators, gas stoves, kitchen cabinets and radios; Lorenzo S. Winslow, Archt., Piedmont Bldg. 3-21

Okla., Claremore—Louis Abraham and Walter E. Keumrei, Bristow, and Morton R. Harrison, Claremore, plan to start work next month on \$250,000 Will Rogers Hotel; 6 stories; W. E. Keumrei Co., Contr., Bristow; Hawk & Parr, Archts., First Natl. Bk. Bldg., Oklahoma City. 4-4

Okla., Clinton—Following sub-contracts awarded on \$300,000, 6-story, 75x140 ft., brick, stone and rein. conc. hotel for Calmes & Chandler on which work has been started: Millwork, Long Bell Lumber Co., 903 N. Grand St.; wiring, Gaddis-Fentress Electric Co., 635 W. Main St.; steel, Midwest Steel Co., First Natl. Bldg.; glass, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 101 E. California St.; crushed rock, Doles Bros., 11 W. 13th St., all Oklahoma City; plumbing and heating, Ray Fischer & Son, Norman; roofing and sheet metal work, Frank Brading; plastering, Robert Odums, both Chickasha; tile, terrazzo, marble, painting, decorating and elevator contracts not awarded; Chester Cowen, Gen. Contr., Chickasha; Hawk & Parr, Archts., First Natl. Bldg., Oklahoma City. 4-11

Tenn., Memphis—L. C. Walker, 975 Forrest Ave., started work on \$16,000, 2-story, 36 x 50 ft., brick and conc. apartment, 1237-39 Herbert Ave.; built-up roof, hardwood floors; Pearl Robertson, Contr., 2043 Carr Ave.; Claud Northern, Archt., Fidelity Bk. Bldg. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 3-21

Tenn., Memphis—Tennessee Realty Co. soon start work on two 23-apartments—one on Watkins St. and other on Cleveland St.; \$160,000, form U shape with 97 ft. court between; 40-car garage; brick veneer, tile roof, electric refrigeration, built-in cabinets, roll-away beds, vapor heat; W. C. Lester, Archt., Dermon Bldg.; owner builds.

Tex., Falfurrias—Carl V. Galloway, Box 402, start work about June on \$10,000, 2-story, 86x128 ft., brick and hollow tile hotel; cement, tile and linoleum floors; owner, Archt.-Bldr. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 4-4

Tex., Taylor—Howard Bland, Taylor, and Adrew Zilker, Austin, let contract to E. Groba, Taylor, cost plus basis, for remodeling 4-story Blazimar Hotel; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg., San Antonio. 3-7

Va., Richmond—Max E. Ruehrmund, State Planters Bk. Bldg., soon start work on \$375,000 building program to include \$175,000 brick apartment on Belvidere St., \$100,000 3-story, 36-apartment, Stuart Ave. and Mulberry St., two \$50,000, 12-apartments on Grove Ave.

Tenn., Pulaski—Lindsay J. Callahan erect \$50,000, 2-story, brick apartment; hardwood floors, electric refrigeration, comp. roof; owner builds.

Tex., Dallas—Sampson Building Co. has permit for two brick veneer, 8-apartments, 3225-31 San Jacinto St.; \$25,000.

Tex., Stamford—M. R. Williams, Abilene, let contract to J. W. Young, Abilene, for 24-room mhotel on E. Reynolds St.; brick.

Miscellaneous

Okla., Oklahoma City—G. A. Nichols, Inc., John W. Coyle, V. P., 115 N. Harvey St., soon start work on \$100,000 clubhouse in connection with 2700-acre residential subdivision in Nichols Hills.

Tenn., Signal Mountain—C. L. Lindsay & Sons, Contrs., Red Bank, Chattanooga,

started work on \$25,000 clubhouse for Signal Mountain Golf Club and Country Club; 2 stories and basement, 90 x 78 ft., stone, stucco and timber, English type; also plans caddy house; R. Maxwell James, Archt., Provident Bldg., Chattanooga.

Tex., Marfa—Charles Bishop let contract to Doc Grubbs for tourist camp on Davis St.

Va., Richmond—Virginia State Fair Assn., Charles A. Somma, Mgr. Dir., let contract to W. L. Ragland & Son, Builders Exch. Bldg., for grand stand, number of buildings, including offices and several lunch pavilions; \$90,000; work soon start on grand stand to seat 4200 people, and to cost \$42,075, with \$10,000 additional for seats; Richmond Struc. Steel Co. to furnish steel; Lee, Smith & Vandervoort, Archts., Sixth and Franklin Sts. 2-21

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

La., Winnfield—Tremont and Gulf Ry. Co., A. L. Smith, Supt., let contract to Bailey & Brewer for 1-story frame office and depot; equip with fireproof brick and conc. vaults and record rooms; Herman J. Duncan, Archt., 120 Murray St., Alexandria. 3-21

Tex., Beaumont—Missouri Pacific Lines (Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Rwy.), C. S. Kirkpatrick, Ch. Engr., 204 Union Station, Houston, started work on \$15,000, brick and conc. addition to freight station; King-Huff Construction Co., Contr., 561 Franklin St.; A. L. Becker, Archt., care owner. 11-22

Schools

Ala., Evergreen—State Dept. of Education, R. E. Tidwell, Supt., Montgomery, let contract at \$39,500 to George Terry, Andalusia, for 1-story brick classroom building and frame vocational building at State Secondary Agricultural School. 4-11

Ark., Mulberry—School Bd., J. R. Chastain, Pres., let contract at \$33,000 to John T. Blevins, Van Buren, for 2-story, brick high and grade school to replace burned structure; Haralson & Nelson, Archts., Merchants Bk. Bldg., Fort Smith. 3-14

D. C., Washington—District Commrs., Room 509, District Bldg., let contract at \$183,000 to George Hyman Construction Co., 1010 Vermont Ave. N. W., for 8-classroom, including gymnasium and assembly hall, addition to Ben W. Murch School; A. L. Harris, Municipal Archt. 3-28

Ga., Decatur—Agnes Scott College, Dr. J. R. McCain, Pres., let contract to Converse Myers Co., Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta, for \$75,000, 1-story and basement, 74x44 ft., rein. conc., brick, struc. steel laundry and steam plant; built-up roof; Robert & Co., Engrs., Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta. 4-4

La., Cotton Valley—Webster Parish School Bd., Minden, let contract at \$58,588 to H. Cleveland, Giddens-Lane Bldg., for 2-story, rein. conc., brick, stone trim high school; comp. roof, steam heat; Edw. F. Neild, Archt., City Bk. Bldg., both Shreveport. 3-14

La., Lafayette—F. F. Hansell & Bros., Ltd., 404 Carondelet St., New Orleans, have contract for supplying 1000 opera chairs (manufactured by American Seating Co., 114 E. Jackson St., Chicago) for auditorium under construction at Martin Hall, Southwestern Institute; B. F. Favrot, Contr., Balter Bldg.; Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bk. Bldg., both New Orleans. 2-28

La., Opelousas—St. Landry Parish School Bd. let contract at \$15,762 to August Amy for 2-story, frame auditorium; built-up comp. roof; Herman J. Duncan, Archt., 120 Murray St., Alexandria. 4-4

N. C., Greenville—School Bd., J. H. Rose, Supt., let contract at \$44,800 to S. S. Toler & Son, Rocky Mount, for 1-story, brick, 8-classroom and assembly hall school; 190 ft. long, tile roof, wood and tile floors; Geo. R. Berryman, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg., Raleigh. Set Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 4-11

S. C., Greenville—St. Mary's Catholic Church, Father A. F. Gwynn, Pastor, has permit for \$50,000, 2-story, 100x150 ft., brick, St. Mary's Parish School on Hampton Ave.; tar and gravel roof; Gallivan Building Co., Contr., Gallivan Bldg. 1-3

Tex., Beaumont—Beaumont Ind. Dist. School Bd., M. E. Moore, Supt., let contract at \$38,915 to W. R. Gamble for Averill School addition; Livesay & Wiedermann, Archts., San Jacinto Life Bldg.

Tex., College Station—Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas erect 4-story, brick and rein. conc. library; Will A. Orth, Contr.; plans by Prof. F. E. Giesecke, both College Station.

Va., Salem—Roanoke College, Dr. Charles J. Smith, erect \$100,000 gymnasium; 180x72 ft., with interior gymnasium 70x105 ft. and basketball court 45x85 ft., tile swimming pool

20x60 ft.; rebuild present library for chapel; W. W. Boxley, Contr., Boxley Bldg.; Frye & Stone, Archts., MacBain Bldg., both Roanoke.

Va., South Norfolk, Norfolk—John J. Shanahan, 217 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, has contract for heating and plumbing in \$139,000 brick high school, Holly and Decatur Sts.; Jno. W. Hudson, Jr., Gen. Contr., Professional Bldg., Raleigh, N. C.; B. F. Mitchell, Archt., associated with Rudolph Cook & Van Leeuwen, Arcade Bldg.; W. O. Sherman, Conslt Engr., 508 McKevitt Bldg. 4-11

Stores

Fla., Jacksonville—Lee Huntly, 801 Ridge Rd., has permit for \$17,000, 1-story, fireproof 5-store, Atlantic Blvd. and Kings road; C. M. Milburn Construction Co., Contr., St. Johns Ave.

Fla., Tampa—Flagler & Watson, Inc., 608 Tampa St., have contract for store for L. K. Liggett Co., 41 E. 42nd St., New York; electric wiring, 1107 Highland St., Monroe Electric Co.; plumbing Co., 906 E. Broadway; steel work, Tampa Shipbuilding & Engineering Co.; store front, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 1006 Ashley St.; plans Walter T. Williams, Company Archt.; Mann & Jessen, Asso. Archts., 112 Cass St., Tampa. 3-28

La., Shreveport—Werner Co., Inc., 120 Texas St., has contract for remodeling 2 floors of building, between Texas Ave., Common and Crockett Sts., for retail store for Booth Furniture Co.; 350 ft. display windows.

Md., Govans, Baltimore—Frank W. Miller Realty Co., 3001 Greenmount Ave., erect \$40,000, 2-story, 60x110 ft., brick building, 5500 block York road, for stores and bowling alleys; owner, Archt.-Bldr. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 4-11

N. C., Asheville—Pollock's Shoe Co., Lou H. Pollock, Pres., let contract to L. L. Hill

for 50x165 ft., 3-store, 29-31 Haywood St.; Ronald Greene, Archt., Oates Bldg.

N. C., Asheville—Allison Realty Co. completed foundation for \$30,000, 2-story and basement, 60x70 ft., brick and steel store and office, Market and Eagle Sts.; built-up roof, hot air heat; L. L. Merchant, Contr., 290 Biltmore Ave.; V. W. Breeze, Archt., Castanea Bldg. 4-4

N. C., Kinston—Mrs. James M. Parrett, Gordon St., let contract to T. A. Mitchell for 3-story, brick, steel and stone store and office, Queen and Caswell Sts.; Leslie N. Boney, Archt., Murchison Bldg., Wilmington. 4-11

Tex., Big Spring—Albert Randall, Amarillo Bldg., Amarillo, has contract for \$75,000, 2-story, 70x100 ft., fireproof store, W. Third and Gregg Sts., to be leased to Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago.

Tex., Bryan—James Sullivan let contract to Olie Martinsen for \$320,000, 1-story, 150x 65 ft., brick store, Bryan and 27th Sts.

Tex., Corpus Christi—R. L. Henderson erect \$15,000, 1-story addition to building, Chaparral and Aubrey Sts.; H. A. Schoenfeld, Contr., 1223 Fifteenth St.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Frank Onzon let contract to J. Roscoe, 413 Peoples Ct., for \$10,000, 1-story 50 x 90 ft., brick, conc. and hollow tile store, Leopard and Artesian Sts.

Tex., Corsicana—J. E. Metcalf & Son have contract for \$70,000, 2-story store for Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago.

Tex., Fort Worth—Ellis Ivey, 622 Sylvania Ave., soon start work on \$35,000, 2-story, 53 x 85 ft. store and 40 x 28 ft., brick and tile theater, 620 Sylvania Ave.; owner builds.

Tex., Harlingen—G. Dallal let contract to E. H. Buck for \$35,000, 1-story, 25 x 60 ft., brick addition to store; cement floors, comp. roof; W. R. Varner, Archt.

Tex., Harlingen—G. Lozano & Sons let con-

tract at \$13,250 to Blythe & Duerson for remodeling 2-story, 50 x 75 ft., brick, tile and conc. store; cement floors, comp. roof; W. R. Varner, Archt.

Tex., McAllen—C. M. Rich let contract at \$21,000 to E. D. Mathis for 2-story, 50x100-ft. brick, hollow tile and rein. conc. store and office; 6 stores on first floor, cement floors; 15 offices with operating room on second for doctor's offices, hardwood floors, comp. roof; A. H. Woodbridge, Archt. 3-28

Theaters

La., West Monroe, Monroe—Dr. H. C. Cole, Loop road, and W. J. Sherrouse, 126 Jackson St., let contract at \$9000 to W. Morris for 35 x150 ft., rein. conc. and brick theater on Trenton St.; seat 838 people, built-up comp. roof; J. W. Smith & Associates, Archts., Ouachita Natl. Bk. Bldg. 4-4

Warehouses

Fla., Clewiston—Mrs. Anna M. Hopkins erect 40x75 ft. storage warehouse and 2-story, stucco, 4-apartments; G. W. Gordon, Archt.-Bldr.

Md., Baltimore—Canton Company, Commerce and Water Sts., has permit for \$65,000, 1-story, 160x500 ft., frame and brick warehouse, 2301 S. Ponca St.; slag roof, steam heat; Sanford & Brooks Co., Bldr., South & Water Sts.; plans by U. S. Quartermaster. 3-28

Mo., St. Louis—L. Biddle, 804 Chestnut St., has permit for \$40,000, 1-story, 228 x 125 ft., brick warehouse, 1108-32 N. 16th St.; comp. roof, steam heat; Amber & Zimmerman, Archts.-Bldrs. 24 S. 10th St.

Va., Danville—Danville Warehouse Co., John L. Tucker, Pres., First Natl. Bk. Bldg., started work on rebuilding Acree's tobacco warehouse, Craighead and Bridge Sts.; 190x341 ft.; Anderson-Hunter Construction Co., Arcade Bldg., has contract at \$62,000. 2-7

THE CLASSIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE:

WANT SECTION

Machinery and Supplies

Under this heading are reported requests for data, prices and literature and information on machinery, supplies and miscellaneous materials of a wide variety.

Building Materials and Equipment

This division comprises all classes and kinds of materials and equipment used in building and construction projects of every kind.

Bids Asked

Includes bids asked by U. S. Government, States, districts, municipalities, firms and individuals for machinery, materials, supplies and construction work.

Items in this department are published without charge and these columns are open for the publication of wants of all kinds relating to construction work, machinery, materials and supplies.

Machinery and Supplies

Belt Conveyors.—A. J. Powers, 2728 Bell St., New Orleans, La.—Wants prices and data on light duty belt conveyors, maximum load, 50 lb.

Builders' Hoist.—Wm. Dunmore, Box 357, Luther, Okla.—Wants prices and data on builders' hoist for brick and mortar.

Canning Equipment.—Telfair County Chamber of Commerce, Ettie B. Davis, Sec., McRae, Ga.—Wants data and prices from manufacturers of vegetable and fruit canning equipment.

Crane.—West Virginia Veneer & Lumber Corp., W. Washabaugh, Pres., Moorefield, W. Va.—Wants prices and data on light tractor tread, gas driven crane, full revolving, used.

Electric Power Plant.—D. C. Elphinstone, Inc., (Mchy. Dealer), 10 S. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices and data on Diesel engine electric lighting plant, 300 to 500 kv-a.

Mining Equipment.—A. C. Smith, Crimora, Va.—Wants prices and data on following for developing manganese deposit:

- (1) Gig
- (2) Log Washer
- (3) Concentrating Tables
- (4) Elevators—suitable for mill and for mine hoists.
- (5) Air Compressors
- (6) Drills, etc.

Motor (Slip-Ring).—Chatsworth Clay Mfg. Co., Chatsworth, Ga.—Wants prices and data on 150-h. p., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volt, slip-ring type electric motor, 600 r. p. m., good condition.

Paper Box Making Machinery.—E. W. Allfather, P. O. Box 537, Black Mountain, N. C.—Wants prices on machinery and raw materials, and full data on manufacture of paper or cardboard hosiery boxes.

Pump.—R. P. Johnson, (Mchy. Dealer), Wytheville, Va.—Wants prices and data on used, No. 6 Cameron sinking pump, used,

good condition.

Road Roller.—R. P. Johnson, (Mchy. Dealer), Wytheville, Va.—Wants prices and data on 5 to 7-ton, 3-wheel gasoline roller, modern type, first-class condition.

Rotary Converter.—Guyan Machine Shops, Inc., Logan, W. Va.—Wants prices and data on rotary converter, GE HCC-6-1200-150, form P, 60 cycle, 6 phase, 150 kw., with transformers and switchboard.

Service Station Equipment.—J. W. Hoopes, Denbigh, Va., and associates erecting modern service and filling station on main highway, bet. Richmond and Newport News, Va.—Wants prices and data on complete equipment.

Valve Manufacturing Equipment.—Henry A. Jones, New Madrid, Mo., contemplating establishing plant to manufacture inner-tube valves.—Wants prices and data on manufacturing equipment.

Woodworking Machinery.—Vasil Ivanoff (Trunks, Furniture, Etc.), Selo Raduil, Bulgaria, Europe—Wants prices and data from manufacturer of modern woodworking machinery.

H. P. Hertzler, Denbigh, Va.—Wants prices and data on following, used if in good condition:

- (1) Molder.
- (2) Planer—4-side
- (3) Stickler.

Burton Ginning & Mfg. Co., (Cotton Ginners and Ice Manufacturers), Clarksville, Va.—Wants prices and data on following new or used machinery for manufacturing sawn keg staves:

- (1) Crozing and Chamfering Machine.
- (2) Equalizer—15 to 21-in.
- (3) Jointer—double wheel.
- (4) Slicing Machines—2, complete.

G. H. Carey, Denbigh, Va.—Wants prices and data on:

- (1) Stickler.
- (2) Millwork Machinery—for making window and door frames.

Vehicle Woodstock Co., L. R. Neill, Pres., Natchez, Miss.—Wants prices and data on following for plant to manufacture hardwood dimension stock, etc.:

- (1) Belting.
- (2) Cross-Cutting Machines.
- (3) Cut-Off Saws—swing.
- (4) Cut-Off Saw Gauges.
- (5) Equalizers
- (6) Rip Saw Machines—self-feed.
- (7) Saw Guards.

Miscellaneous.

I-Beams.—Colby Transportation Co., McKay Bldg., Ocala, Fla.—Wants prices and data on used steel I beams, 18 in. x 24 ft.; 16 in. x 22 ft. and 18 in. x 12 ft.

Rails and Angle Bars.—L. A. Ybanes & Co., (Contractors' Equipment), 316 Comeau Bldg., West Palm Beach, Fla.—Wants prices and data on 1500 tons of 56-lb. rails with angle bars to match.

Smoke Stack.—Shartle Machine Co., (Mchy. Dealer), 359-369 Dublin Ave., Columbus, Ohio—Wants prices and data on 300 to 400 ft. of 72-in. diam. flues or stacks, ¼ to ¾-in. material; can use heavy used smoke stack.

Building Material and Equipment

Rev. E. A. Price, 116 Third Ave., Cordele, Ga., wants prices on following for \$15,000 church:

Baptistry Equipment.

Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio, Tex., wants prices on following for \$20,000 fire station:

Flooring—terrazzo, tile

Roofing—tile.

John W. Cowper Co., Inc., Mfrs. & Traders Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y., estimating on Post Hospital, Fort George G. Meade, Md. (bids Apr. 25) desires prices and sub-bids.

North Carolina College for Negroes, James E. Shepard, Pres., Durham, N. C., wants prices on following:

School Equipment—dormitory, dining room, kitchen and laundry.

Hirsch & Jones, Archts., Vandiver Bldg., Montgomery, Ala., want prices on following for \$30,000 school, Vernon, Fla.:

Flooring—hardwood

Rolling Partitions

Roofing—asbestos shingle, built-up

Tile—hollow.

E. A. Edwards, Lake City, Fla., wants prices on following for optical and jewelry store:

Electric Lighting and Window Fixtures.

Plumbing.

Show Case, Wall Case and Office Fixtures. V. C. Kays, Pres., Agricultural and Mechanical College, Jonesboro, Ark., wants prices on following for creamery and dairy plant:

Electric Refrigerators

Roofing (flat)—built-up.

Carl V. Gallaway, Box 402, Falfurrias, Tex., wants prices on following for \$100,000 hotel:

Brick (face)

Cast Stone

Celotex

Dumb Waiters

Electric Fans

Electric Refrigerators

Elevators

Flooring—hardwood, linoleum, tile, composition

Lumber

Mail Chutes

Marble

Metal Ceilings

Metal Doors

Mill Work

Plate Glass

Plaster Board

Plumbing Fixtures

Rolling Partitions

Roofing (flat)—built-up, tile

Sprinklers

Steam Boiler Heating System

Steel—reinforcing and joists

Steel Sash and Trim

Tile—gypsum, hollow, interior

Terra Cotta Trim

Ventilators

Water Filtering System

Wire Glass

Brass and Bronze Work.

Frank W. Miller Realty Co., 3001 Greenmount Ave., Baltimore, Md., wants prices on following for \$40,000 building for stores and bowling alleys:

Flooring—terrazzo

Metal Ceilings

Roofing—built-up

Steel Sash and Trim

Tile—gypsum.

W. A. Stanton, Archt., First Natl. Bk. Bldg., Vicksburg, Miss., wants prices on following for \$12,000 clubhouse:

Flooring—hardwood

Roofing—asbestos shingle

Steel Sash and Trim.

L. C. Walker, 975 Forrest Ave., Memphis, Tenn., wants prices on following for \$16,000, 2-story apartment:

Brass and bronze work.

Electric refrigerators.

Flooring—Linoleum.

Roofing (flat)—built-up.

John Beretta, 2116 W. Clinch Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants prices on following for \$13,000 residence:

Cast stone

Electric Refrigerators

Flooring—terrazzo tile.

Roofing (hip)—clay tile

Tile—hollow.

Geo. R. Berryman, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg., Raleigh, N. C., wants prices on following for \$50,000 school, Greenville, N. C.:

Flooring—tile.

Roofing (hip)—tile.

Terra Cotta trim.

Bids Asked

Bulkheading, Dredging, etc.—City Comm. Jacksonville, Fla.—Bids May 27 for work comprising Hogan's Creek Improvement project: Bulkheading and improving Hogan's Creek; changing creek channel and filling old channel; lake in Springfield Park, bet. Fifth and Eighth Sts., approx. 23,813 cu. yd. excavation; approx. 1,700 lin. ft. bulkheading around lakes No. 2 and 3 in Springfield Park, and spillway at lower end of Lake 3; automatic tide gates and pumping plant, Washington St.; adjusting storm drains, sewers, etc.; rein. conc. bridge or culverts over Hogan's Creek; converting underground electric conduit, Waterworks Park; wire fence, bet. Hogan and Julia St.; dredging Hogan's Creek.

Brake Lining.—Post Office Dept., Pur. Agt., Washington, D. C.—Bids Apr. 24 for 15,200 ft. brake lining.

Brick.—Bd. of Awards, Baltimore, Md.—Bids April 17 for furnishing and delivering arch brick to Bureau of Water Supply; E. G. Rost, Water Engr., Room 501, Municipal Bldg.

Bridge.—Evadale, Tex. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Belzoni, Miss. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridges.—State of Kentucky.—Bids for 2 bridges. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Bridges.—State of South Carolina. Bids for 10 bridges and approach. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Bridges, etc.—State of Alabama. Bids for 6 bridges and culverts. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge Approach.—West Palm Beach Fla. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Chairs.—Q. M. Supply Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids May 6 for 10,000 steel folding chairs.

Chlorinator.—Marine Corps, Q. M. Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Apr. 25 for chlorinator, manual control.

Coal.—Comms. of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.—Bids May 1 for coal as required during fiscal year 1930, various deliveries.

Coal.—Government Fuel Yards, Washington, D. C.—Bids May 13 for coal requirements for fiscal year 1930.

Denim.—Marine Corps, Q. M. Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Apr. 26 for furnishing 40,000 yd. blue unshrunk denim, delivery to Philadelphia, Pa.

Drainage.—Wichita County Drainage Dist. No. 1, Wichita Falls, Tex.—Bids Apr. 22 for constructing earthwork and structures in canals, laterals, drains, ditches and approaches of drainage system, involving approx. 140,000 cu. yd., framing of approx. 50,000 B. M. lumber, placing dunes, culverts and protection structures, etc.

Dredging.—U. S. Engr. Office, 300 Custom House, Baltimore, Md.—Bids May 16 for dredging approx. 625,000 cu. yd. of shoaling from Brewerton Cutoff angle of channel leading to Baltimore.

Dredging.—U. S. Engr. Office, Poland and Dauphin St., New Orleans, La.—Bids May 8 for dredging Louisiana and Texas Intracoastal Waterway, from Mermentau River to Calcasieu River, La., comprising 8,208,000 cu. yd. excavation, place measurement.

Dredging.—U. S. Engr. Office, Galveston, Tex.—Bids May 6 for dredging approx. 2,414,000 cu. yd. from Houston Ship Channel, Tex., bet. Galena Signal Oil Co. plant and Penn City Ferry, 29,000 ft. along center line of channel.

Elevators.—Treasury Dept., Office of Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C.—Bids May 1 for passenger elevator, installation U. S. post office and court house, Columbus, S. C.

Elevators.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Bids Apr. 30 for furnishing and installing 2 passenger elevators in U. S. Veterans' hospital, Oteen, N. C., roofs to be covered with corrugated asbestos.

Filters (Oil).—Post Office Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Apr. 29 for 25 oil filters.

Fire Hose.—Bd. of Awards of Baltimore City, Office of City Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Bids Apr. 24 for furnishing 7000 ft., more or less, 2½-in. fire hose.

Leather.—Post Office Dept., Pur. Agt., Washington, D. C.—Bids Apr. 29 for 2,000 yd. imitation leather.

Magnetic Switches, etc.—U. S. Engr. Office, Huntington, W. Va.—Bids Apr. 27 for magnet switches, etc.

Meters (Water).—Bd. of Awards, Baltimore, Md.—Bids April 24 for furnishing and delivering water meters to Bureau of Water Supply; E. G. Rost, Water Engr.

Miscellaneous.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, Gen. Pur. Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids May 3 for following, Sch. 1956: drill press, lathe, shaper, dipper lips, dipper teeth, steel manhole frames and covers, fire hydrants, chain hoists, stay bolts, water pipe, etc.

Miscellaneous.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, Gen. Pur. Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids Apr. 23 for following, Sch. 1955: bulk motor-grade gasoline and red tile.

Motors.—Post Office Dept., Pur. Agt., Washington, D. C.—Bids Apr. 24 for 500 1/6-h.p. motors.

Motor Generator, etc.—Treasury Dept., Office of Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C.—Bids Apr. 29 for furnishing and install-

ing motor, generator, etc., in U. S. mint at Philadelphia, Pa.

Numbering Machines.—Post Office Dept., Pur. Agt., Washington, D. C.—Bids Apr. 24 for 500 numbering machines.

Paving.—High Point, N. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Photolithographing.—Dept. of Commerce, U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.—Bids May 6 for producing during fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, by photolithographic or other processes, copies of drawings of weekly issues of patents, to be assembled with specifications, stitched, banded and numbered, etc.; and for producing exhausted copies of drawings and specifications, etc., to be assembled, stitched, banded and numbered.

Pipe.—Comms., Dist. of Columbia, Washington, D. C.—Bids Apr. 29 for 2,480 lin. ft. galv. iron culvert pipe, 12 to 30-in.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Water Works Pipe and Fittings.

Pipe (Cement Concrete).—See Water Works Pipe and Fittings.

Pipe (Wrought Iron), etc.—U. S. Engr. Office, Huntington, W. Va.—Bids Apr. 26 for wrought iron pipe, etc.

Pump Pit and Purification Plant.—Bd. of Alderman, Concord, N. C.—Bids April 25 for construction of pump pit and purification plant, No. 8; Walter Furr, Engr., Concord.

Radio Receivers, etc.—U. S. Coast Guard, Washington, D. C.—Bids May 1 for radio receivers and transmitters.

Refrigerating Equipment.—Navy Dept., Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.—Bids May 1 for refrigerating equipment at Pensacola, Fla.

Road.—Collins, Miss. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Mobile, Ala.—Bids for 9 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—Miss., Vicksburg. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—Towson, Md. Bids for 6 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—State of Kentucky—Bids for 4 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—San Antonio, Tex. Bids for 2 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—State Highway Dept. Columbia S. C. Bids for 4 roads. See Construction News—Roads Streets, Paving.

Roads.—State Roads Comm., Baltimore, Md. Bids for 8 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roof Repairs.—Treasury Dept., Office of Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C.—Bids May 3 for alterations in dome roof drainage of natural history building, U. S. national museum, Washington, D. C.

Rubber Coats, Boots, etc.—Marine Corps, Q. M. Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids May 7 for rubber coats, boots, etc., delivery Philadelphia, Pa.

Sewers.—City of Chattanooga, Tenn., R. H. Crox, Commr. Dept. Streets and Sewers.—Bids April 22 for lateral sewers in sewer district A and B, Twelfth Ward, including 15,320 cu. yds. earth trench excavation; 3000 ft. of 10-in., 34,107 of 8-in. pipe sewers; 12 ft. of 10-in. and 144 ft. of 8-in. c. 1. pipe; lateral sewers in sewer districts 1, 4, 5 and B, Thirteenth Ward; 14,580 cu. yds. earth trench excavation; 3590 ft. of 10-in. 35,435 ft. of 8-in., 156 ft. of 8-in. c. 1. sewers, etc.; F. K. Rosamond, City Treas.

Steel (Reinforcing).—Police Jury of Caddo Parish, Shreveport, La.—Bids May 1 for 2 cars of rein. steel of approx. equal quantities of ½, ¾ and 1 in. x 40 ft.

Street.—McComb, Miss. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Trucks and Roadsters.—Bd. of Awards of Baltimore City, Office of City Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Bids Apr. 24 for three 1½-ton trucks with express bodies and 3 roadsters with slip-on bodies.

Underpass.—St. Albans, W. Va. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Water Mains.—Bd. of Awards, Baltimore, Md.—Bids April 24 for excavating trenches and laying water mains in Druid Hill Park from Pennsylvania and Mondawmin Aves. to point near Columbus Monument; information on application to E. G. Rost, Water Engr., 501 Municipal Bldg.

Water Meters.—Comms., Dist. of Columbia, Washington, D. C.—Bids Apr. 30 for 1,000 ½-in. water meters.

Waterworks Pipe and Fittings.—City of Graham, Tex., A. B. Eddleman, Mayor—Bids

April 25 for furnishing 7600 ft. of 16-in. Class A American Water Works Assn. standard bell and spigot c. l. pipe and 8½ tons Class B special fittings of Class 50 centrifugal or Delavaud c. l. pipe in 12-ft. lengths; alternate proposals also received on 7600 ft. cement conc. pipe; B. F. Fowler, Clk.

Wheels (Truck).—Post Office Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Apr. 24 for 800 ¾-ton G. M. C. truck wheels.

Trade Literature

Chemicals. — In an attractive and comprehensive booklet, the Grasselli Chemical Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, and New York, gives its latest listing of its many products, including commercial acids, lime, potassium, sodium, pulp and dry pigments, pulp colors, copper, fertilizers, glycerine, dry colors, ammonium and so on. The information is given in great detail.

Steel Windows. — New price schedules applying to industrial steel windows have been announced by the Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, in connection with a series of books describing the Truscon line of industrial windows. The books cover Truscon pivoted windows for use in factory walls, continuous windows for roof monitors and saw-tooth roofed buildings and Truscon projected steel windows of both the industrial and architectural types.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers, whether they are advertisers, or subscribers, or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Cement Industry Merger.

The Pennsylvania Dixie Cement Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa, has acquired the business and property formerly owned or operated by Pyramid Portland Cement Company of Delaware and cement will be marketed under the brand name of "Penn-Dixie." The organization personnel will include: Conrad C. Miller, manager; Hardy Magrath, sales manager; R. J. Hild, assistant sales manager; R. A. Bechtold, superintendent; Guy D. Pitts, assistant treasurer. Among the plant sites are Kingsport, Tenn.; Richard City, Tenn., and Clinchfield, Ga. The total capacity is 12,200,000 barrels per year.

A. W. Koerner Makes Change.

A. W. Koerner, Spartanburg, S. C., has resigned as sales manager for Taylor Colquitt Co., timber preservers, and is figuring on building a new pressure treating plant to specialize on pine poles. Previous to joining the Taylor Colquitt Co. he had specialized on Western red cedar poles and for four years was with the Lindsley Brothers Co., Minneapolis, Minn., which sold out after 31 years in that business. He changed over to the creosoted pine pole "on account of its qualities to resist the termite attack, which is becoming so damaging in the South and East."

Licensed For ZMA.

The appointment is announced of the Pendleton-Gilkey Company, Minneapolis, Minn., with plant at Spokane, Wash., as a licensee to treat forest products of all kinds with the ZMA process, according to the Curtin-Howe Corporation, timber preservation engineers, New York.

Paints. — "I Witnessed, or the Tragic Tale of Two Innocent Bystanders," is the title of a folder issued by the Semet-Solvay Company, New York, to emphasize the importance of care in selecting paint for protecting structural steel. The folder describes two columns which were not shielded from the corrosive effects of chemicals and moisture. Information of value to the architect, contractor and plant and building owner is presented.

Power Units. — Portable power units, especially in farm application, are described by the Century Electric Company, St. Louis, Mo., in a leaflet which pictures in detail such Century products in 3, 5 and 7½ horsepower sizes, made to operate on power delivered by any power company. The company also cites many types of machines operated by its portable power units.

Paints. — L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., New York, recommend Cemcoat where light-reflection, diffusion, beauty, economy and sanitary maintenance are required, and for resistance to heat, cold, steam and soap and water. Their new book, "Cemcoat Reflects the Most Light," tells the story.

Packings and Cups. — Alexander Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia, have published a new booklet on Hydraulic Packings and Pump Cups, form No. A49, copies of which may be had upon request.

New Body Plant Addition.

Approximately 18,000 feet more floor space has been added to the body plant, at Detroit, of the Wood Hydraulic Hoist and Body Company. The new addition is designed to accommodate the steadily increasing volume of body production and is but one unit in the company's expansion program which is rapidly increasing the capacity and scope of every other department as well.

Opens Coal Bureau.

A coal bureau, to aid in the development of the coal business of producers in territory served by the Norfolk and Western Railway and operated to render aid to receivers and consumers, has been opened in Chicago by the Norfolk and Western, in the Marquette Building. D. J. Howe, chief clerk to the manager of the railroad's fuel department at Bluefield, W. Va., has been appointed district manager of the coal bureau.

Olsen's Dairy Yearbook.

Of particular interest in these days of dairying development, and especially to the South in its advancement of that industry, is "Dairy Industries Catalog and Yearbook," published by the Olsen Catalog Service, division of the Olsen Publishing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. The book is more than "a completely indexed catalog system of materials, supplies, equipment, services and reference material used by dairy products manufacturers"; it is an interesting and important exposition of many phases of dairying and related industrial activities. A list of associations and statistics on milk, ice cream, butter and other products are of value.

College Installs Kiln.

The school of forestry of the Oregon Agricultural College has installed a Moore reversible cross-circulation fan kiln for research and demonstration work by classes in wood technology and kiln-drying. The Moore Dry Kiln Company, Jacksonville, Fla., is the maker.

Surface Combustion Expands.

The Surface Combustion Company, Toledo, Ohio, manufacturer of gas burners and gas-fired furnaces for industrial purposes, has purchased the Webster Engineering Company, Tulsa, Okla. Offices and shops of the Webster concern at Tulsa will be operated as a division of the Surface Combustion Company. The new officers are Henry O. Loebell, president; Frank H. Adams, vice-president, and L. S. Reagan, general manager.

Bay City Shovels Expands.

Bay City Shovels, Inc., formerly Bay City Dredge Works, Bay City, Mich., announce the letting of contract to H. C. Webber Construction Company for a new factory building, to be used for assembly of Bay City power shovels and cranes. The structure will provide an additional 18,000 square feet of floor space. The machine shops, which have been operating day and night shifts since the summer of 1928, will be continued double shift.

Newman Representation.

The Newman Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, announces the appointment of the Logan Company, Louisville, Ky., as its distributors in Kentucky, exclusive of the Lexington district. A. R. Blackburn, Chamber of Commerce Building, Nashville, will handle the Newman franchise in the Nashville district. Other agency appointments announced by Newman are as follows: Steves Sash & Door Co., San Antonio, Texas, territory, and Walker-Lloyd & Moore, Charleston, W. Va. The Newman Manufacturing Company covers the South with 24 branch offices, selling its ornamental bronze work under contract.

Sullivan At The Mining Congress.

The exhibit of the Sullivan Machinery Company, Chicago, Ill., at the American Mining Congress in Cincinnati, May 13-17, will include one of the type CLU track cutting machines, which will be shown on rails with power, so that a demonstration can be made of its adaptability as an undercutter, as an overcutter and a shearing machine. Sullivan portable hoists for different coal mining purposes will be represented by three units, including the HE, little electric room hoist, single drum, 6½ H.P.; a 25 H.P. single drum type HE-4 car puller, equipped with side operating levers, and a 35 H.P. double drum hoist, type HDE-2, for use in scraper loading.

American Utilities Report.

Gain in the consolidated earnings in 1928 over 1927 is announced in the report of the American Utilities Company, Harrisburg, Pa., interested in the following Southern companies: Louisiana Public Utilities Co., Arkansas General Utilities Co., Mansfield, (La) Light & Power Co., Missouri General Utilities Co., Texas General Utilities Co., Kentucky Service Co., Panhandle Public Service Co. and Tucumcari Light & Power Co. Gross revenue in 1928 was \$2,071,412.71; operating expenses, maintenance, taxes, etc., \$1,400,741.08; balance, \$670,671.63 based on actual income, expenses and interest charges for the year, the balance for retirement, reserve, dividends, etc., was \$291,297.33. About 50 miles of 15,000-volt line was built in 1928.

Heavy Cletrac Orders.

C. D. Fleming, vice-president of the Cleveland Tractor Company, Cleveland, Ohio, reports the receipt of orders for large fleets of Cletrac crawler tractors from the State Highway Department of Arkansas and the Provincial Government of British Columbia, Canada. The two orders amount to more than \$100,000 in cash business, and brings the number of Cletracs used by the Provincial Government of British Columbia up to 82 machines.

Truscon Product Announcement.

Announcement is made by the Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, of Ferrobord as a quality Steeldeck roof, furnished in six-inch wide, easily handled units of any desired lengths, and in 18 and 20 gauge and two depths of ribs. Truscon Steeldeck roofs also include I-plate and Ferrodeck types to meet requirements of new roofs and replacement.

Joins Pitch Pine Products.

D. C. Gillett, president of Pitch Pine Products, Inc., Tampa, Fla., producing wood turpentine, pine oils, tar oils, creosote, navy pitch, disinfectant oils, charcoal, etc., announces appointment of John J. Earle as sales manager. Mr. Earle has been connected with lumber and turpentine operations in Florida for 15 years.

Genfire Steel Changes.

The Genfire Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, announces that A. A. Fraser, for two years manager of the Dallas branch office, has been transferred to the San Francisco office, and H. G. Coffman, a salesman in the Syracuse branch, has been made manager of the Dallas office. Mr. Coffman will head a staff of special salesmen handling Genfire permanent building products in the Dallas territory.

Suffolk, Va., Opportunities.

Industrial opportunities in Suffolk, Va., are set forth in an industrial survey under the direction of R. L. Humbert and published by the engineering extension division of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg. As primary economic factors in plant location, the booklet tells of timber, agriculture, labor, power, transportation, trade territory, water supply, coal, gas, telephone and climate; secondary factors, civic refinements and general business data also are covered.

Moves To New Offices.

Removal of its offices, April 20, is announced by the American Engineering Company, stoker division, from 100 Broadway to the American Radiator Building, 40 West Fortieth street, New York. The company produces the Taylor stoker, Lo-Hed hoists, Juruick refrigerating machines and marine equipment.

Casualty Company Increases Stock \$3,000,000 to \$4,500,000.

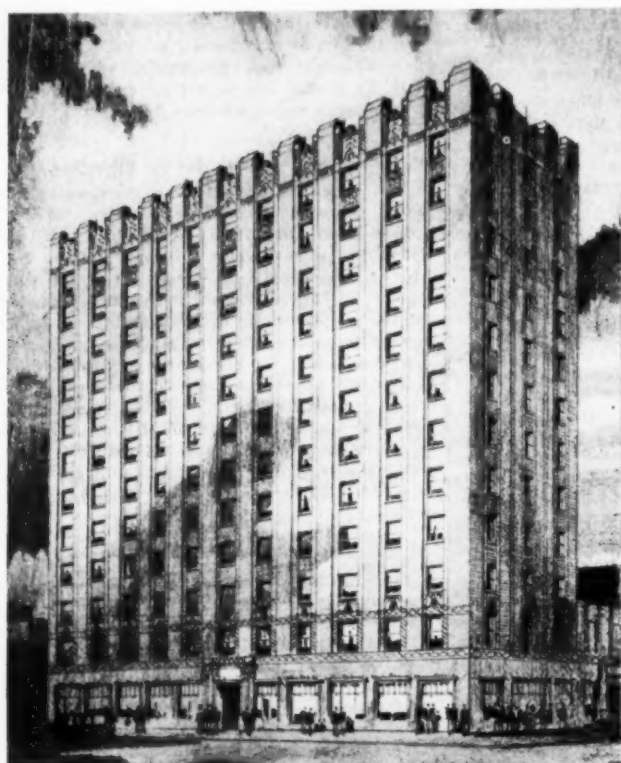
Directors of the New Amsterdam Casualty Co., Baltimore, have declared a stock dividend of 50 per cent and a special meeting of stockholders will be called to authorize the increase of the company's capital stock from \$3,000,000 to \$4,500,000 by the issuance of 150,000 new shares at \$10 per share.

Two New Hilton Hotels for Texas.

Accompanying illustrations present views of two modern hotels in Texas—one located in Waco and the other at Lubbock—both operated by the Hilton Hotels, Inc., Dallas, and each an important unit in the group of Texas hotels operated

investment in the property to more than \$1,000,000. Plans for the addition, prepared by Milton W. Scott of Waco, call for 12 stories.

The Hilton corporation awarded general contract a few



HILTON HOTEL TO BE ERECTED AT LUBBOCK, TEX.

by the Hilton organization. A new Hilton hotel was opened last July in Waco, but because of the rapid development of that city, according to the manager of the hotel, the company plans to erect an addition of 100 rooms at a cost of \$250,000, bringing the total number of rooms to 300 and increasing the



HILTON HOTEL AT WACO WITH ADDITION.

weeks ago to Robert E. McKee, El Paso, for the erection of the \$500,000 hotel at Lubbock, for which Anton F. Korn, Dallas, is the architect. The proposed structure will be 12 stories high and will contain a total of 200 rooms.

\$300,000 Foundation for Crypt of Washington Cathedral.

Washington, D. C.—A permit has been granted by the District Building Inspector for the foundation of crypt No. 3 of the Washington Cathedral under construction at Mount St. Albans, contract for the work having been awarded to the George A. Fuller Co., New York and Washington, at approximately \$300,000. Construction will be of steel and concrete, with stone exterior, plaster interior and stone and plaster ceiling. Frohman, Robb & Little, Boston and Washington, are the architects.

How the Louisiana Library Commission Promotes Progress.

By RACHEL VIOLETTE, Baton Rouge.

One might not ordinarily consider a library an asset to business but rather as a cloistered building, hiding away dusty classics and histories in some dim corner. This idea, however, is being dispelled in the minds of the public, an enlightenment in which the Louisiana Library Commission is having a part. As the lending service of the commission is state-wide and anyone may borrow a book, business men in far parishes as well as adjacent districts are receiving the free service.

A book or a bit of information is both a money saver and worry saver if received at the right moment. For instance, there is the story of a plumber who, because he had been sent out on a job beyond his experience, applied to the library for a book to solve his difficulty. He did not want to go back to the boss and confess he could not do it, nor was he compelled to after his trip to the library. Another man asked for books on interior decoration, declaring he could learn a great deal more on the subject than he already knew. Another wished to know about frog farming, an industry particularly adaptable to Louisiana. A woman remarked, on returning certain books, that she was building her house according to plans she had picked out from this material, while a girl bought and raised a dog from information got from the library; a man mapped out his European itinerary from books on travel, guides and accommodation information received from the commission. Legislators came in and consulted books on governmental problems during the recent special session of the legislature. X-ray, farm information, architectural books, books on hotel management increase the list.

This adaptation of library service for business, professional and agricultural information is taking place all over the country. Books on such subjects have been in existence for years, but it is only recently that men in any appreciable number have gone to the libraries to use them. Certain sets are expensive, such as investment books, and are beyond the reach of the average citizen. Thus, men in Louisiana are constantly finding aid through their Library Commission.

The results are more far-reaching than would be apparent at first glance. Louisiana has been largely discovering itself economically in the past few years, and it is through its sulphur, oil, salt, timber, furry animals and agricultural pursuits that it will advance in large measure. Aid to business is, therefore, aid to Louisiana.

The Louisiana Library Commission, in addition to this important service, has several others. Chief among them is an offer to help parishes, as counties are called in Louisiana, in establishing county libraries. The parish has been designated as the logical unit of library service, thereby bringing books to the man who lives along a bad stretch of road and has no form of entertainment, as well as to those living in urban districts. The parish library is supported by the parish and is free to all residents. At present two, in Richland parish and Concordia parish, are in existence. The commission sends a representative to any parish expressing interest in the project, to explain the law and requirements, to prepare a budget and give every possible aid. A loan of 1000 books for immediate circulation is also made by the commission to the new parish library.

Other services are: Loans to other libraries, school libraries, aid to teachers in giving debate material, material for themes and programs, to parent-teachers associations in loaning books on discipline, cafeteria management and club activities. Clubs prepare their yearly programs with help from

the commission. The extension division of Louisiana State University receives co-operation through the daily shipment of books to adults registered in the courses. Book exhibits have been sent all over the state, showing in how many different ways books connect with the home and the business. Above all, the State Board of Education has begun an illiteracy drive, in which it hopes to teach every Louisianan how to read and write, and the commission wishes to supplement such a step by offering its service to these people, so their progress may continue individually.

Reaching its fourth birthday in July, the Louisiana Library Commission may look back upon a varied and active career and look forward to a period of even greater and more valuable service.

To Double Capacity Cape Girardeau, Mo., Cement Plant.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.—The Marquette Cement Manufacturing Co. will soon start construction operations for doubling its present capacity, according to reports here, providing for an annual output of about 12,000,000 bags. Last year the company doubled the capacity of its LaSalle, Ill., plant and it is said that the increase in plant capacity here is in line with the policy to continue expansion. In 1928 the company erected here 16 new storage silos.

Another step in the expansion program of the company is its preparation to inaugurate a barge-line service for shipping cement from the Cape Girardeau plant to distributing depots at St. Louis and Memphis, construction on which is now under way.

Flaxseed for Eastern Shore of Virginia County.

A press dispatch from Painter, Va., states that a total of 600 acres has been pledged by 40 farmers of the Eastern Shore of Virginia, to be planted in flax this spring in lower Accomac County, and that 12,000 bushels of flaxseed will be distributed to growers who will try the crop as an experiment and to diversify their production. Three varieties will be planted, it is said, on soil particularly suited to the production of flax and planting is expected to get under way within two weeks.

New Dairy Enterprise Gets Charlotte Plant.

Hugo J. Larsen, vice-president and general manager of Foremost Dairy Products, Inc., of Jacksonville, Fla., recently organized by the J. C. Penney and other interests to consolidate a number of dairy and ice cream plants in the South, advises that his company has obtained an option on the Mecklenburg Dairy Company's plant and property at Charlotte, N. C., and intends to improve it to turn out high grade milk, cream, ice cream and other milk products.

Doherty Company Acquires Tennessee Properties.

Erwin, Tenn.—Properties of the Erwin Light & Power Co. have been acquired by Henry L. Doherty & Co., New York, according to Charles E. Ide, general manager of the Bristol Gas & Electric Co., a Doherty enterprise. Power distributed by the Erwin company has been procured from the Tennessee Eastern Electric Co., Chattanooga, another Doherty interest.

Survey of Chemical Quality of Virginia Waters.

E. O. FIPPIN, State Conservation and Development Commission, Richmond.

Some one has said that the first limiting factor in growth of population is the supply of water. This is true, and millions of dollars are spent annually in this country to bring the supply to places where it can be used, and to treat much of that water so it is suitable for domestic and industrial consumption.

In a modern household, consumption of water per capita is from 50 to 100 gallons daily. Use of water in individual industrial plants ranges up to many millions of gallons each day. The quality is of vital importance both for health and safety for human consumption and for industrial use. A high degree of hardness introduces many problems, especially for laundry purposes and for use in boilers. Content of iron and of sediment especially affect industry and other elements may be of importance. Consequently those regions having the best quality, as well as quantity of water, are especially favored for human and industrial development.

Virginia has been a little tardy, in comparison with other states, in having systematic investigation of this sort made on her streams and springs. The earliest records on the James River begin in 1891, but in general this work was not developed with any degree of completeness until four or five years ago. Bulletin 31 of the State Geological Survey presents data for all 60 or more stations.

Only scattered analyses have been made. Last year the springs in the Valley section west of the Blue Ridge were taken up for certain chemical determinations and for measurement of flow and temperature. Springs there are numerous, over 400 having been examined, without covering all.

Their flow ranges as high as 10,000 gallons per minute. A water supply of this kind is particularly desirable because of the clear, sparkling quality, low temperature and uniform flow. Chemical determinations made include total hardness, sulphites, chlorides and nitrites and on a few samples more complete analyses. All this data on flow temperature and analysis, together with a map key to the location of the springs, is shortly to be published as an economic report from the division of Water Resources of the State Commission on Conservation and Development.

Beginning at once, chemical studies of the water in a number of main streams are to be made. The determination will include suspended matter, silica, iron, calcium and magnesium—which, taken together, constitute hardness—sodium, potassium, carbonates and bicarbonates, sulphites, chlorides and nitrites. For the present, 16 stations will be under study, these comprising the James River and its main tributaries, the Rappahannock, North and South Anna and Shenandoah at the lowest stations on this course and the Roanoke and Dan rivers in the southern section. Samples will be taken daily and composited three times each month throughout the year to give a fairly complete picture of the chemical character of the stream in all stages.

When completed, the year's survey will be published as an economic report under the supervision of the Conservation and Development Commission. Preliminary reports will not be available in the meantime. Analytical work is being done in co-operation with the Water Resources Laboratory of the United States Geological Survey.

Ten-Story Apartment Hotel for San Antonio.

The Emmy Dittmar Improvement Co. of San Antonio has begun construction of the proposed 10-story and basement Dittmar Apartment Hotel in that city, the exterior of the building to be of face brick trimmed in cast stone, terra cotta or natural limestone. The basement will contain a commissary storage, carpenter shop, serving rooms, boiler rooms and other facilities, while the first floor will provide space for ladies' parlor and rest room, ladies' writing room, lounge, lobby and office, kitchen, etc. The second floor will contain 14 apartments; the third, fourth, fifth and sixth floors, 10 apartments each; the seventh and eighth floors 8 apartments each; the ninth and tenth will be divided and equipped for tenants on long-term leases.

A roof lobby has been provided, to which all elevators extend, and the main roof will be paved with tile and made available for dancing and other uses. Two electric push-button elevators will be installed and one service elevator. Dumb waiters will serve from the basement to the first floor. All bathrooms will have tile or Vitrolite floors and wainscoting, while floors in the corridors and lobby will be of rubber tile. Tile floors will also be used in the sun room, food shop and

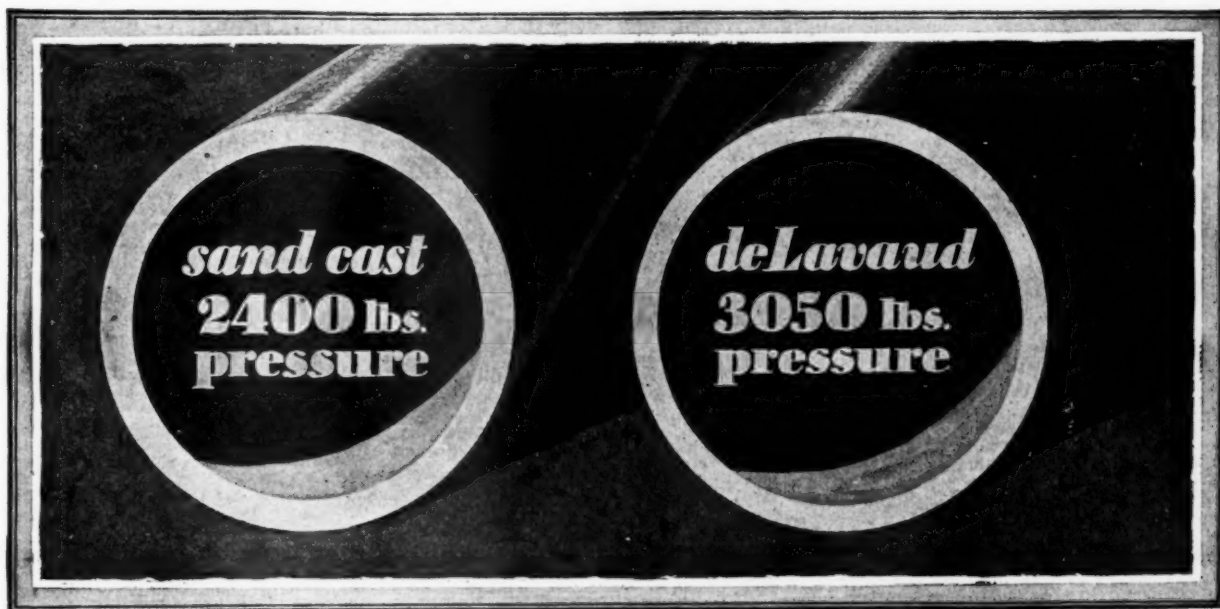
entrance vestibule and on the terrace, with oak in the reception room and ladies' parlor. Apartment floors are to be of Bruce block and kitchen floors of composition. Steel casement sash and roll screens will be used throughout the building and servitors will be provided at corridor entrances and single room apartments. Each apartment will be equipped with radio facilities and package receivers will be a part of the equipment of all kitchenettes. Linen chutes will serve from the tenth floor to the basement and a key chute from the tenth floor to the main office. Force ventilation will be provided for kitchenettes and baths.

The general interior finish on the apartment floors will be of birch with plaster walls and ceilings and on the first floor of walnut, plaster walls and ceilings with Acousti-Celotex on the ceiling of the main lobby and food shop. Kitchenettes are to be equipped with cabinets, sinks, gas stoves, mechanical refrigeration, folding ironing boards and broom closets. Richard Vander Straten is the architect, Herff & Jones are associate architects; M. L. Diver is engineer, all of San Antonio. Contract for foundation and basement was recently awarded to E. W. Oeffinger, San Antonio.



DITTMAR APARTMENT HOTEL UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

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FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Alabama City—School—City voted \$100,000 bonds. 3-14

Ala., Anniston—Municipal Hospital—City considering \$75,000 bond election.

Ala., Mobile—City Commrs., Harry T. Hartwell, Commr., plan calling \$1,000,000 bond election for proposed erection of municipal electric power plant as operating unit of water works.

Ala., Tusculum—School—City, I. L. Hay, Clk., receives bids Apr. 30 for \$40,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds. 4-4

Ark., DeQueen—Sevier County, J. C. Arnold, County Judge, votes May 4 on \$110,000 bonds; \$85,000, courthouse; \$15,000; \$10,000, furnishings, etc.

Fla., Naples—Paving—Town plans selling \$158,000, 6% bonds.

Fla., Pensacola—Escambia County School Bd., authorized election May 7 on \$30,000 bonds for addition to Brent School.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Refunding—City rejected bids for \$240,000, 6% bonds; W. D. Bradford, City Treas.; receives bids Apr. 17 for bonds.

Ky., Murray—Jail—Calloway County plans voting in Nov. on \$35,000 bonds.

La., Lafayette—Airport—City votes May 7 on \$25,000 bonds. 2-14

La., Lake Providence—East Carroll Police Jury called election for May 21 on \$75,000 jail and courthouse renovation bonds.

La., Minden—Sewer—City votes soon on bonds for \$90,000 sewer system.

Miss., Goodman—Sewer—Town, D. K. Gulledge, Clk., voted \$20,000 bonds; receives bids May 7 for bonds. 3-21

Miss., Jackson—Courthouse—Hinds County votes May 4 on \$850,000 bonds.

Miss., Laurel—Airport—City Commr. considering bond election.

Miss., Macon—Town votes Apr. 30 on \$45,000 bonds; \$35,000, City school; \$10,000, fire-fighting apparatus. 4-11

Miss., Mount Olive—School—City votes May 7 on \$25,000 bonds.

Miss., Ripley—Tippah County, Road Districts No. 1, 2 and 4 plan \$200,000 bond issue.

Miss., Summit—City votes Apr. 22 on \$12,000 bonds; \$7000, city hall; \$5000, school.

Miss., Yazoo City—Paving—City plans \$350,000 bond issue.

Mo., Eldon—Sewer—City voted \$15,000 bonds.

Mo., Forsyth—School—City voted \$10,000 bonds for gymnasium.

Mo., Jefferson City—Road—State of Missouri, L. D. Thompson, State Auditor, C. W. Curtis, Ch. Clk., plans issuing \$75,000,000 bonds in amounts of \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 at various times; will sell first bonds about Sept. 1.

Mo., Seymour—Gymnasium—City voted \$12,500 bonds.

Mo., St. Louis—Public Improvement—City, Victor J. Miller, Mayor, plans selling in Sept. \$6,000,000 bonds; Louis Nolte, Comptroller.

N. C., Greensboro—City, P. C. Painter, Clk., reported, receives bids early Dec. for \$900,000 bonds; \$750,000, underpass; \$150,000, water. 1-31

N. C., Jackson—School—Northampton County Commrs., S. J. Calvert, Clk., receive bids Apr. 22 for \$80,000, \$1,000 denom. not to exceed 5 1/4% bonds.

N. C., Lenoir—Courthouse—Caldwell county Commrs., Toy Cloer, Clk., receive bids Apr. 22 for \$50,000, \$1,000 denom., not to exceed 5% bonds.

N. C., Tarboro—Electric Light—Town, J. H. Jacobs, Clk., receives bids May 17 for \$115,000 \$1000 denom., not to exceed 6% bonds.

N. C., Tarboro—Edgecombe County Commrs., M. L. Laughlin, County Auditor, receive bids Apr. 25 for \$60,000 \$1000 denom. not to exceed 6% School Bonds "AB."

Okla., Durant—Bryan County votes June 11 on \$50,000 bonds to purchase site and erect building for county free fair.

Okla., Hitchcock—Lighting System—City voted \$25,000 bonds.

Okla., Hunter—Community Hall—City voted \$15,000 bonds.

Okla., Miami—Lighting System—City voted \$25,000 bonds.

Okla., Muskogee—Airport—City voted \$195,000 bonds.

Okla., Olustee—Water—City voted \$24,000 bonds; Milliken & Whiteneck, Engrs., Oklahoma City. 4-4

Okla., Wagoner—Water, etc.—City votes soon on \$76,500 bonds.

S. C., Greenville—Sewer—City votes Apr. 29 on \$150,000 bonds. 4-4

S. C., Walterboro—Colleton County Commrs., Mrs. C. B. Gahagan, Clk., receive bids Apr. 24 for \$58,500, \$1000 denom. not to exceed 5 1/4% indebtedness bonds.

Tenn., Bristol—Street—City, W. K. Carson, Treas., plans voting Apr. 27 on \$20,000 bonds.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Road—Hamilton County, Judge Williams, considering \$300,000 bond issue.

Tenn., Dyersburg—Road—Dyer County, L. L. Puce, County Clk., receives bids about May 1 for \$1,000,000 bonds. 4-4

Tenn., East Chattanooga, Chattanooga—Hamilton County, Judge Williams, plans calling election on \$1,500,000 bonds; will sell \$1,000 denom. not to exceed 6% bonds.

Tenn., Jasper—Marion County Court, C. T. Williamson, County Judge, plans selling \$150,000 bonds for school indebtedness and roads.

Tenn., Jonesboro—Water—City plans bond issue.

Tenn., Mountain City—Water—City voted \$40,000 bonds. 3-21

Tenn., Paris—School—Henry County votes May 18 on \$90,000 bonds. 4-4

Tenn., Ripley—Memorial Park—Lauderdale County plans selling \$100,000, not to exceed 6%, \$500 denom. bonds.

Tenn., Tazewell—Claborn County Quarterly Court, J. W. Rose, Clk., receives bids Apr. 29 for \$25,000, not to exceed 5 1/4% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Tex., Austin—City, Adam R. Johnson, Mgr., receives bids May 2 for \$1,000,000, bonds; \$250,000, street; \$250,000, sanitary sewers; \$200,000, parks and playgrounds; \$25,000, fire-stations.

Tex., Brownsville—Brownsville Independent School Dist., Fred E. Starck, Sec., voted \$75,000 bonds. 3-14

Tex., Eastland—Eastland Independent School Dist., G. G. Hazel, Sec. School Bd., voted \$75,000 bonds; plans selling bonds. 3-21

Tex., Edinburg—Hidalgo County plans selling \$1,450,000 bonds; \$650,000, Road Dist. No. 3; \$800,000, Road Dist. No. 8.

Tex., El Paso—City voted \$2,481,000 bonds; water works, \$700,000; schools, \$650,000; fire station sites, buildings and improvements, \$272,000; park improvement, \$145,000; street drainage, \$130,000; street and alley grading and improvement, \$65,000; street and alley paving, \$60,000; sewer extension, \$55,000; remodeling city hall, \$50,000; school of mines land, \$37,000; municipal airport, \$32,000; grade crossing elimination, \$25,000; street improvement, \$25,000; municipal funding, \$200,000; miscellaneous

funding, \$35,000; G. R. Daniels, City Auditor. 3-14

Tex., Galveston—City, E. H. Ivey, Commr. of Streets and Public Property, may vote May 14 on \$300,000 bonds for park improvement, and development of recreational facilities.

Tex., Groveton—Road—Trinity County contemplates \$150,000 bond issue.

Tex., Jasper—Jasper County, Road Dist. No. 2 may vote May 8 on \$150,000 bonds. 1-31

Tex., Liberty—Road—Liberty County, C. R. Wilson, County Judge, votes May 14 on \$2,250,000 bonds. 3-14

Tex., Navasota—School—City votes May 4 on \$130,000 bonds; L. S. Pierce, Member of School Bd.

Tex., Paducah—Courthouse—Cottle County votes May 11 on \$150,000 bonds.

Tex., Port Arthur—Revetment—City plans voting in May or June on \$1,500,000 bonds.

Tex., Raymondville—Road—Willacy County considering \$300,000 bond election in Road Dist. No. 4; J. E. Johnson, County Engr.

Tex., Stinnett—Road—Hutchinson County may vote on \$100,000 bonds.

Tex., Sulphur Springs—Hopkins County receives bids soon for \$50,000 Tira-Birthright Road Dist. bonds.

Tex., Whitewright—Paving—City votes Apr. 23 on \$40,000 bonds.

W. Va., Ceredo—Ceredo Dist. voted \$60,000 bonds for first unit of high school building at Buffalo Creek, Wayne County.

W. Va., New Martinsville—Electric Light and Power—Town, S. R. Cox, Recorder, received no bids for \$50,000 3 1/4% \$1000 denom. bonds. 3-28

Bond Issues Sold

Fla., Fort Pierce—City Comm., J. W. Dunn, City Clk., sold \$60,000 bonds, jointly to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, and Brown-Crummer Co., Wichita, Kan., at 95 and accrued interest.

La., Edgard—Bd. of School Directors, St. John the Baptist Parish, J. O. Montegut, Supt.-Sec., sold \$180,000 5% \$1000 denom. School Dist. No. 1 bonds to Hibernia Securities Co., Inc., New Orleans, La., par, accrued interest and \$361 premium.

Md., Rockville—School—Montgomery County Commrs., Berry E. Clark, Clk., sold \$475,000, 4 1/4% bonds to National City Co., New York City, 98.8099. 3-28

Miss., Vicksburg—School—Warren County Bd. of Supvrs., J. G. Sherard, Clk., sold \$20,000, 5%, \$400 denom. bonds to Merchants National Bank & Trust Co., Vicksburg, par and accrued interest. 3-21

Mo., Monett—Municipal Building—City, James Johnston, Clk., sold \$50,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds, to Prescott, Wright & Snider Co., Kansas City. 3-28

Okla., Ada—School—Pontotoc County sold \$8000, 5 1/4 and 5 1/2% Consolidated School Dist. No 3 bonds to Taylor, White & Co., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Carter—Beckham County Consolidated School Dist. No. 50, G. C. Mitchell, Dist. Clk., sold \$27,000 bonds to First National Bank, Carter; \$22,000, 5 1/4%; \$5000, 5%. 3-21

S. C., Bamberg—Paving—City, B. F. Folk, Clk.-Treas., sold \$60,000, \$1,000 denom. 5 1/4% bonds to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., Toledo, Ohio.

S. C., Darlington—Peoples Bank of Darlington and Lamar Peoples Bank Lamar, reported, purchased \$150,000 Darlington County loan in anticipation of taxes.

S. C., Union—Union County sold \$154,000

(Continued on page 116)

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FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 114)

bonds to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, 98.383.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Sewer—City, F. K. Rosamond, Treas., sold \$300,000 4½% \$1000 denom. Twelfth and Thirteen Wards bonds to Hamilton National and First National Banks, Chattanooga, par and accrued interest. 4-4

Tenn., Cleveland—Refunding—City reported sold \$25,000, 5% bonds to Cleveland National Bank. 3-21

Tex., Humble—Harris County, H. L. Washburn, County Auditor, Houston, purchased \$140,000 Humble Independent School Dist. 3-21

Tex., Wharton—Wharton County, John Norris, County Judge, sold \$500,000 5½% \$1000 denom. Road Dist. No. 4 bonds to Dallas Union Trust Co., Dallas, \$83.50 premium. 4-4

Va., Independence—Road—Grayson County Bd. of Suprs., Joe Parsons, Clk., sold \$10,000, 5%, \$500 denom. dist. bonds to John W. McLeon, par, accrued interest plus cost of printing. 3-21

Building and Loan Associations

N. C., Greensboro—Guilford Building & Loan Assn., organized; E. M. Scott, 117 S. Tremont St.

W. Va., Charleston—Liberty Building & Loan Assn., capital \$1,000,000, chartered; E. A. Dover, Virginia Apt.

New Financial Corporations

Ala., Gadsden—J. L. Herring, V.-P., Gadsden National Bank, plans establishing bank in East Gadsden.

Ga., Columbus—Colonial Investment Co., capital \$10,000, chartered; Willis Battle, Murrah Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Burger Brothers & Co., 5510 Harford Rd., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Charles P., Gerard T. and George F. Burger.

Mo., Bernie—Bank of Bernie, capital \$25,000, reorganized; Joseph Tuttle, Pres.; S. W. Schrader, V.-P.; R. H. Moore, Cashier.

Mo., Kansas City—Studebaker Securities Co. of Missouri, Dwight Bldg., 1006 Baltimore Ave., organized; Arthur Hardgrave, Frank C. Baker.

Mo., Mexico—Southern Trust Co., capital and surplus \$60,000, reorganized; George H. Brown, E. R. Locke, Charles Clark; reorganization of Southern Bank of Mexico.

Mo., St. Louis—Mississippi Valley Co., capital \$1,000,000, organized; John R. Longmire, Pres.; Samuel B. Blair, V.-P.; subsidiary of Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

Mo., St. Louis—Plaza National Bank of St. Louis, Missouri Pacific Bldg., Thirteenth and Olive St., initial capital \$300,000, organized; Julius W. Reinholdt, Jr., Lyman T. Hay; will open about July 15.

N. C., Asheville—Central Securities Co. of Asheville, affiliated with Central Bank & Trust Co., capital \$3,500,000, organized; Wallace B. Davis, Pres.; S. A. Hubbard, V.-P.; Wm. D. Harris, Sec.-Treas.

N. C., Tarboro—Edgecombe National Bank of Tarboro, capital \$50,000, chartered; W. G. Clark, Pres.; W. H. Dalmer, Cashier.

Tenn., Elizabethton—Elizabethton Savings Bank, capital \$25,000; C. H. Battin, C. E. Gamble, P. G. Kidwell.

Tex., Commerce—Security State Bank of Commerce, 1210 Main St., capital \$35,000, organized; J. T. Jackson, Pres.; J. M. Brannon, Cashier. 4-11

Tex., Houston—American Trust Co., 710 Fannin Bldg., capital \$100,000, opened; Floyd Ikard, Pres. 2-7

Tex., San Antonio—Mortgage Securities Corporation, Milam Bldg., authorized capital \$250,000, chartered; Gerald E. Melliff, Pres.

Tex., Wylie—Farmers & Merchants' State Bank, capital \$25,000, opened; R. L. Thornton, Pres.; Dallas; C. E. Fawcett, V.-P.; C. E. Stewart, Cashier, both Wylie.

Southern Building & Loan Assn., J. G. Johnston, Pres., 207 N. Twenty-first St., Birmingham, Ala., plans increasing capital \$7,000,000.

Daylight Building & Loan Assn., Louisville, Ky., plans increasing capital \$200,000 to \$250,000.

Merchants Bank, O. F. McRae, Pres.-Cashier, and Citizens Bank, J. F. Cook, Pres.-

Cashier, both McRae, Ga.; consolidated under name of Merchants & Citizens Bank of McRae, capital \$50,000; J. F. McRae, Pres.-Cashier; J. F. Cook, V.-P. and Chmn. Bd. of Directors.

Barroll, Winter & Co., Hope H. Barroll, Jr., Pres., Keyser Bldg., Baltimore, Md., established branch office at Chestertown, Md., with Morris Keene Barroll II in charge.

Pocahontas State Bank, Dr. J. W. Brown, Pres., and Randolph County Bank, E. Dalton, Pres., both Pocahontas, Ark., merged as Randolph State Bank, capital and surplus \$100,000; Dr. J. W. Brown, Pres.; E. Dalton, Chmn. Bd. of Directors.

Home Building & Loan Assn., L. J. Ellis, Pres., Mountain Grove, Mo., plans increasing capital, \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.

Central Savings & Loan Assn., William P. Sayre, Pres., Kansas City Mo., plans increasing capital, \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

Book Review

Atlanta From the Ashes, by Ivan Allen, Atlanta, Ga.: Ruralist Press. Cloth. Pp. 144. Limited edition.

More like an article written in informal conversational fashion than a compilation of important information is an attractive book, "Atlanta From the Ashes," by Ivan Allen, published by the Ruralist Press, Atlanta. Dedicated to "the men in commerce and industry who have made America great," the volume is designed by Mr. Allen to present Atlanta to the executives of American business.

From an insignificant community in 1837, Atlanta had attained the proportions of a city in 1864, when General Sherman applied to it the torch of war. With characteristic resilience, the city soon found its feet and immediately began to press forward to greater things. Under the leadership of Henry Grady, a series of cotton expositions was started in 1881 and in 1887 these attracted President Cleveland, "the first President to visit Atlanta since pre-war days." Indeed, the ability of Atlanta to rise to emergencies is thus indicated by Mr. Allen:

"The fall of 1893 was a period of panic followed by depression. Again something was needed to stir the people to renewed hope, to fresh activity. Again a great exposition became the means to this important end. . . . The very existence of many a family hung upon the maintenance of cotton spinning and weaving. For these families had come from agricultural Georgia, leaving the farms for industry. It was unthinkable that they should go back. It was unnecessary, too, for the textile industry returned rapidly to the progress side of the ledger, advancing steadily year by year until, as this book is written, the textile mills within overnight ride of Atlanta use 72 per cent and more of the cotton consumed in America."

Not only has Atlanta invariably "come back" after every period of stress, as Mr. Allen shows, but also its constructive measures have been helpful to a large area of its section in the South. In this case, for instance, "two things today remain to remind Atlantans of that constructive move at so critical a time—Atlanta's present importance in textile manufacture, and Atlanta's beautiful Piedmont Park, developed on the site of the exposition grounds as one of our most charming parks."

Between 1880 and 1895, there was "a vast amount of railroad construction in Georgia," and in 1890 the production of electric power was begun in Atlanta. Municipal building and development were stimulated in 1910 and 1921 and 1925; educational provisions were developed in generous measure, until "at the present time, Atlanta is beginning the expenditure of

\$8,000,000 in public construction." The Federal Government has built fine structures, and Atlanta now has 44 modern office structures, containing 8205 offices, in which 23,157 persons work, with 53 acres of net rentable space and visited daily by 150,000 persons, who ride in 135 elevators. "Atlanta has 9.3 feet of office building space for each inhabitant and ranks second in the United States in rentable office space per capita," says Mr. Allen.

And so Mr. Allen shows among many other things that in 1927 Atlanta's wholesale sales ran to \$535,645,200; there were 11,938 employees and \$22,015,400 in wages; that it has 33 hotels, representing an investment of \$14,000,000, whose guests spend \$11,000,000 a year in the city; that in 14 years the city has been host to 3358 conventions, attended by 787,784 persons, who spent \$24,048,150, and that it has 20 theaters, with 10,000 capacity, and a reported attendance of 224,000 a week. For the city's 273,000 people there are 242 churches, and 18 hospitals and plants, with 2000 beds for patients, 600 nurses and 500 doctors. Such is a glimpse of the Atlanta of today, arisen from the ashes of 1864.

The raw materials available for fabrication, in and near Atlanta, are numerous and extensive, Mr. Allen says, and he cites among them: Cotton, lumber and timber, granite, limestone, marble, Portland cement materials, ceramic resources, dairy products, fruits and general farm products.

The value of the book is indicated by a comment by Raymond A. Kline, executive vice-president of the great department store, R. H. Macy & Co., New York:

"It seems to me to be particularly effective, because any concern planning to open headquarters in the Southeast, which has never had a Southern plant or a Southern outlet, and who thinks that the South is not as aggressive and progressive as the rest of the country, will be impressed by the fact that Atlanta is discarding the provincialism that is characteristic of small towns and is definitely planning that it shall become a center of commerce, industry and education." All of which, it may be said, Atlanta already is.

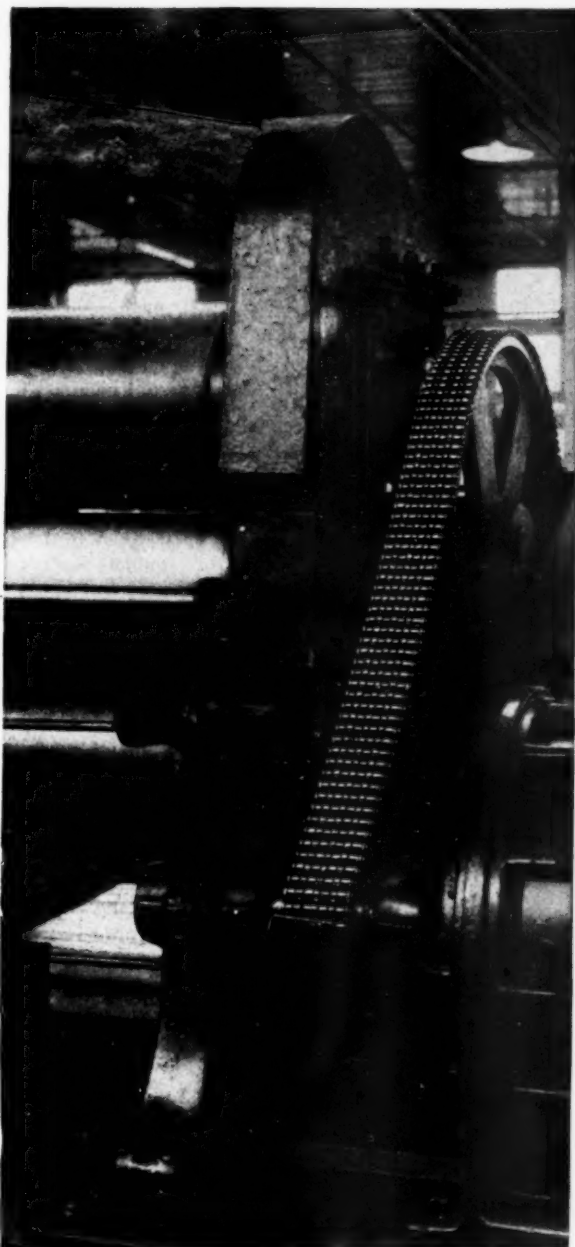
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(8611)

\$6,000,000 Apartment Hotel Under Construction in St. Louis.

The new apartment hotel being erected on the Southeast corner of Maryland and Kingshighway boulevards, St. Louis, by the Park Plaza Building Corp., a subsidiary of the Koplar Co., Sam Koplar, President, will contain more than 1100 rooms including 22 duplex and studio apartments and involve an expenditure of approximately \$6,000,000. Plans for the building were prepared by Laurence O. Schopp and Edwin J. Bauman, St. Louis, construction being handled by the owners. The hotel is expected to be ready for partial occupancy by next October.

The structure will be 28 stories, of set-back construction, the first to be at the sixteenth floor and all set-backs to be arranged as individual terraced gardens for the studio apartments. A polished granite base will support 3 stories of Indiana limestone and from this point to the pinnacle of the tower the facade will consist of brick piers with polychromed terra cotta spandrels and finial ornamentation at each set-back. The character of the ornamentation will be modern, projections will be slight and the



PARK PLAZA APARTMENT HOTEL, ST. LOUIS.

ornaments will be incised and polychromed. The building will be of structural steel frame with foundations on bedrock.

A feature of the new hotel will be a large ball room on the twenty-fourth floor, while provision has been made for a swimming pool and gymnasium, playroom and nursery and other facilities. A garage in the structure will accommodate 400 cars; on the garage roof will be a number of tennis courts. One floor of the building will be devoted exclusively to maids' rooms and a commissary will be provided in the basement. The lobby will be two stories with a mezzanine for lounge, barber-shop and other facilities, and each hotel room will contain a serving pantry with refrigerator, electric hot plate and kitchen equipment. A washed air ventilator system will provide cooled air in the summer for the lobby, lounge, halls, dining and fountain rooms. Apartments will range from small units to fourteen rooms. The building will contain three main dining rooms and four small dining rooms for private functions.

Trends in Street Railway Operations.

Some general comments on trends in street railway operations by Frank L. Butler, vice-president and operating manager of the Georgia Power Company, Atlanta, indicate the great influence exerted by the automotive industry on this field of mass transportation. The demand for quick acceleration and for a corresponding increase in the ability to check the speed of street cars to facilitate their handling in congested areas is resulting in the introduction of many features common to motorbuses in the latest type street cars, he points out. The tendency now is to reduce the weight of street cars, and the next few years should see the production of cars to seat 30 to 40 passengers, weighing only half as much as equipment now in use, and the light weight will contribute to quick acceleration and efficient braking. Manufacturers also are concentrating on plans for improving air brake equipment.

The use of the trackless trolley is growing, particularly in new residential areas where pavements have already been laid. This type of equipment, with pneumatic tires and other features, is comparatively noiseless, being operated by electric motors and requires less attention than vehicles operated by internal combustion engines. Besides, many street railways are operated by power companies which seek to utilize to best advantage the power they produce.

The subject of higher street car speeds is one of prime importance, for the competition of the private automobile with its speed, comfort and convenience has forced the issue. Mr. Butler points out. Owners of automobiles who drive to and from work for the most part in the past have not let the matter of costs govern the use of these vehicles. Many feel that it is cheaper to ride on street cars and more and more are

leaving their automobiles at home and using street cars because of the difficulty of finding a place to park and inability to make reasonable speed in traffic. It is considered imperative, however, for street car companies to keep a close watch on all new developments in the way of improved equipment and to endeavor to meet the public's demand for speed, with safety and comfort, and as noiselessly as possible.

There seems no danger of the street car being displaced, particularly in the larger cities, for mass transportation, Mr. Butler feels. In cities under 100,000 population, careful studies and surveys must be made to determine the best vehicle for mass transportation; this is a debatable question and local conditions will largely govern the selection of the type of vehicle best suited.

Contract Let for 135-Mile Pipe Line.

Tulsa, Okla.—Henry Lemons Co., Pampa, Texas, has been awarded the contract for a section of the Cushing-East Chicago oil pipe line of the Texas-Empire Pipe Line Co. The Leland Equipment Co., Tulsa, will, it is said, furnish all the equipment for the project. The Lemons firm will build a 135-mile stretch from Heyworth, Ill., to a point just beyond Lawrenceville.

\$1,000,000 Hotel Projected for Oklahoma.

Enid, Okla.—Work is expected to begin within 30 days on a \$1,000,000 hotel to be erected here by a syndicate headed by L. S. Youngblood, Wewoka, Okla. The structure will not be less than 14 stories, it is said, and will contain about 275 rooms. Alonzo H. Gentry, Kansas City, Mo., and Guy C. Reed, Oklahoma City, are the architects.